## **OUISVILLE JOURNAL**

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO. - There are wide differences of opinion as to the future course of emy from the State of Ohio. The Nashville France in Mexico. We yesterday quoted from the New York Times an article which argued that the invasion would probably be abandoned, but the World of the same city regards it as highly improbable that the desertion of his allies and the defeat of his army will induce Napoleon to abandon his ill-starred Mexican expedition. It says the failure would be so signal and conspicuous that he cannot afford so great a loss of prestige. He cannot afford to have it supposed Professor of Mathematics at the Military Acadthat he is so dependent on his late allies; nor that that he is so dependent on his late allies; nor that he is unable to cope single-handed with a weak ed until the 28th of August, 1831. He resigned power like Mexico, torn by internal dissensions his military rank on the 30th day of Sepand enfeebled by chronic revolution; nor that his veteran soldiers, who are the main prop of his law, and practised as a counsellor at law in the empire, are capable of quailing and retiring before a first repulse. Whatever he may have been inclined to do before the defeat of General Lorencez, he is very unlikely to retreat now. Another reason why Louis Napoleon will persevere in his attempt against Mexico is found in

the fact that, in common with all Europe, he underestimates the fighting qualities of the Mexicans, and their power of resistance. This is a delusion produced by the uniformity, rapidity, and completeness of General Taylor's and General Scott's victories in the Mexican war. The supercilious temper which underrates and sneers at everything American, withheld the credit due to those brilliant campaigns on the hypothesis that they were triumphs won over a feeble foe. Napoleon will be slow to believe that it can be conquered with so much apparent ease. The commander of his forces in Mexico was so badly beaten at Puebla because he despised his foe and made an imprudent and unskilful attack Lorencez failed to make a sufficient reconnois sance of the topography of the place and position of the enemy; he neglected to avail himself of the superiority which his artillery would have given him if he had not been too impatient to come into a close engagement; and he was so obstinately incredulous of the power of the Mexicans that he squandered the lives of his men by leading them back three times, after three successive repulses, into the very midst of their murderous fire. The fact that the defeat at Puebla can be accounted for by the imprudence of the French commander will serve to keep up the delusion

We took occasion to demonstrate, some four months ago, when the allied troops were first sent to Mexico, that the ideas of Mexican prowess prevalent in Europe were founded in error. By a detailed comparison of the principal battles in the Italian and Mexican wars, he showed that the loss of life in the latter was much greater in proportion than in the former. Now there can be no better proof of the valor and obstinacy with which troops fight than the number of killed and wounded. We will not again enter the details by which we proved that it cost us harder fighting to conquer the Mexicans than has been seen in Europe since the wars of the first Napoleon. Baffice it to repeat that, in the five principal battles of the Italian war, including Magenta and Solferino, the French and Italians lost a little more than eight per cent. of the men engaged, and the Austrians about ten and a half per cent; while, in the five principal battles of the Mexicans war, the average American loss was fifteen per cent. of the number engaged. These facts, which are much more impressive when exhibited in dara made of the first war with us with greater tenacity and effect than the Austrians fought the French and Solferina, the average American loss was fifteen are much more impressive when exhibited in deal, support the conclusion that the Mexicans of the first war with us with greater tenacity and effect than the Austrians fought the French can defect the first that the first the first that the firs with which troops fight than the number of

that the Mexicans are a contemptible foe, and cause the Emperor to still count on an easy con-

the foe to make his own force adequate. Besides, he will be under the necessity of landing his unacclimated troops at Vera Cruz at the height of the sickly season, exposing them to the terrible epidemics of that deadly climate. We are decidedly of opinion that he will not back out; but he has a more formidable job on his hands than he is aware above views, has other comments upon the breaking up of the European alliance for the coercion of Mexico, the recriminations which have followed, and the signal defeat of the French army before Puebla, as among the most remarkable events even of this stormy period, and regarding them as a first lesson on transatlantic interference, thinks that the dissentient progress and | This fact, with the above extracts, will sufficient abrupt termination of this first European alliance | ly explain one of the most expressive quotations will operate as a bar to any renewal of similar | in our language-a quotation which has been attempts. It is true, says the World, that if this | frequently made by the most distinguished alliance had not thus opportunely exploded, we orators, Webster among them. ndistinct and unconfessed ideas France and

would have much less to apprehend from European intervention than we had the latter part of last autumn, when the London convention was signed. We, of course, cannot know what England may then have entertained of the convenience of a pretext for sending powerclose proximity to our southern coasts. ance might have stood, notwithstanding a greater diversion from its original purpose than the one which has led to its dissolution. But ried but four menths, and her melancholy fate is great as is the headway we have made against the rebellion, it is impossible that we should be entirely free from solicitude respecting our foreign relations. Even after the rebels are fully subdued, eight or ten disaffected States, | L. Boggs, drunk and disorderly conduct. Bail in filled with the smouldering embers of a suppress- \$100 for two months. Workhouse. ed rebellion, would be a strong temptation to foreign insolence, and a source of great weakness in case of a foreign war. The first thing a hostile power would attempt would be to rekindle the old conflagration and supply it with fresh fuel. A European foe would look to the South

But the distrust and irritation consequent on the miscarriage of the alliance against Mexico | for six months. probably insures us against this danger. It is only from one of the two great maritime nations that we have ever had anything to fear; and they | Convention at Lagrange, on the 14th inst : T. should have so much distrust of each other, that, A. Rodman, for County Judge; A. J. Oldham, even when we seemed most crippled, neither Eng | for County Clerk; M. C. Mahan, for Circuit Clerk; land nor France wished to get embroiled with us M. H. Moreland, for Sheriff; M. H. Carroll, for alone. At the very outbreak of our troubles they | County Attorney; Wm. M. Waide, for Jailer; entered into an understanding with each other to Thos. S. Wells, for Assessor; Robt. Bell, for Coropursue a common policy respecting the rebellion. | ner; and Wm. Force, for Surveyor. If either of these powers should make war upon us, the other would take advantage of the opportunity to upset its influence in Europe. This mu tual distrust is strengthened by the occurrence in Mexico. The irritations caused by the disruption of that alliance will both prevent their acting against us in concert, and make it still more unsafe than before for either to interfere with us

for soldiers, and expect to succeed by furnishing

arms and the sinews of war.

have nothing further to apprehend from Europe. whatever turn our affairs may take at home. The alliance against Mexico was good fortune for us. Its failure brings all similar alliances between the same parties into such discredit that

An exchange says that if an editor omits anything, he is lazy. If he speaks of things as they are, people get angry. If he glosses over or smooths down the rough points, he is bribed. If he calls things by their proper names, he is unfit for the position of an editor. If he does not furnish his reafers with item he is a mullet. If he does not furnish his reafers with item he is a mullet. his readers with jokes, he is a mullet. If he dee, he is a rattle head, lacking stability. If he condemns the wrong, he is a good fellow, but lacks discretion. If he lets wrong and injuries go undiscretion. If he lets wrong and injuries go undiscretion, he is a coward. If he exposes a public man, he does it to gratify spite—is the tool of a clique, or belongs to the "outs." If he indulges in personalities, he is a blackguard; if he does not, his paper is dull and insipid.

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STIFF BRIM HATS, brown,

GEN. MITCHEL.-Kentucky claims the hone f being the native State of Ormsby McKnight Mitchel, though he entered the Military Acad-Union says he became a cadet at West Point in the year 1825, and graduated on the 30th day of June, 1829, in a class of forty-six, among whom were Robert E. Lee and Joseph E. Johnston, both Generals in the rebel service. On the 1st of July, 1829, he was promoted to a brevet Second Lieutenarcy in the Second United States Artillery, and during the same day received his full commission for that rank. On the 30th day o August, 1829, he was appointed Acting Assistan tember, 1832. He then began the study of the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, from 1832 to 1834. He next became a professor of mathematics, philosophy, and astronomy, at the Cincinnati College n Ohio, which position he held for ten years, viz from 1834 to 1844. During that time, viz: from 1836 to 1837, he was the chief engineer of the Little Miami Railroad, and in 1841 was appointed a member of the Board of Visitors to the Military

Academy at West Point. He became the founder and director of the Observatory in Cincinnati in 1845, and retained the latter position for several years, during which time he edited and published a noted astronomi cal journal entitled the Siderial Messenger. From 1847 to 1848 he held the position of Adjutant General of the State of Ohic; and in 1848 was appointed Chief Engineer of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, which position he held for some ength of time. Since then he has been for some years connected with the Dudley Observatory, at Albany, as director, which position he held when on the occasion of the grand Union Square meet ing, New York, about this time last year, he made his noted speech that was rendered so re-

son's play of Cato, on the occasion of its performance by an amateur company in that place in 1778. The whole production was one of decided power. The spirit of the Revolution entered into every expression. We give a few lines:

And what now gleams with dawning rays at home Once blazed in full-orbed majesty at Rome. Did Rome's brave Senate nobly strive t'oppose The mighty torrent of domestic foes, And boldly arm the virtuous few, and dare The de

"Rise, then, my countrymen, for fight prepare, Gird on your swords, and fearless rush to war! For your grieved country nobly dare to die, And empty all your veins for liberty.

No pent-up Utica contracts our powers.

But the whole boundless continut is our; "

Utica, a town older than any in the vicinity of ancient Carthage, was the place where Cato died.

LAMENTABLE ACCIDENT .-- On Monday evening last, as Mr. Lewis J. Ford and his youthful bride were returning to their residence at Midway from Georgetown, Ky., in a buggy, the horse they were driving took fright near Elkhorn creek, and dashed off at a furious pace. Coming to the creek he rushed in, the buggy was capsized, throwing both its occupants out, and Mrs Ford was drowned. Mr. Ford was rescued from a watery grave by a gentleman who happened t pass along just in time to save him. The Lexington Observer & Reporter says the deceased was only about fifteen years old, had been mardeeply lamented by a large circle of devoted relatives and warmly-attached friends.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS .- Thursday, June 19. J. W. Tier and J. McLane, carrying concealed deadly weapons. Discharged.

Jacob Felkner, stealing a cow from Geo. Vogt. Discharged. Chas. Johnson, f. m. c, assaulting George W Long. Own bond in \$100 to answer. Com'th by Charles Hagan vs. Louis Coons

peace warrant. Own bonds in \$300 that defendant and his son keep the peace toward Hagan

OLDHAM COUNTY .- The following is a full list of all the county officers nominated at the Union

he press that John C. Noble, formerly editor of I.F. STONE & CO.'S the Paducah (secesb) Herald, had reported himself to the military authorities of Lexington. The Observer and Reporter says it is not so.

Squire Jesse Yelton, of Grant's Lick, Ky. who was arrested by the Provost Marshal of Campbell county, on Tuesday, has been conveyed

The following volunteer toast was delivered at the Rousseau Banquet by our old citizen, D.

Lovell H. Rousseau, our present guest-Kentucky owes her salvation and freedom from treawe shall be free from molestation during the critical interval between the close of the war and the reconstruction of the Union.

An exchange says that if an editor omits anything, he is lazy. If he speaks of things as they

COAL!

LET ME DIE AT HOME! Death is around us! death is in our land! And what is death? To some it appears an indistinct object of terror. They fear and dread its approach, yet never have courage to contemplate it. They believe that the footsteps of death are as regular as the lapse of time, constantly drawing nearer and nearer, yet use no means to render his terrors less terrible, or his injuries less lamentable. Some regard his approach as an event decreed by fate, which can neither be avoided nor alleviated. They have schooled themselves to believe that they can meet the grim monster with doubt, but without fear. They seem to think him an enemy, whom to oppose is vain, and to shrink from would be cowardly. But when they do encounter him, their courage will be more severely tried than they in their glory have imagined. By some, they in their glory have imagined. By some death is awaited with pleasurable anticipations they look forward to it as a release from sorrow and suffering—as a happy transit from an abod of darkness and woe to one of light and jay Death is impartial, unrelenting. He regards not the terrors of the one, nor the anticipations the terrors of the one, nor the anticipations of the other; but pursues his noiseless, unuvarying course, passing by neither "hut nor palace," sparing neither "prince nor peasant," regardless of sex, age, and condition. How often is it the case that he first claims those who are happiest in each other's love, and who are bound together by all that is sacred in friendship. How often is the brightest link in the "golden chain" of "household affection" transferred from earth to heaven. Then we sorrow; we think it hard to part with those whom we almost deemed the very centre of our own existence. But was it not easier to see them fall in the bosom of home, surrounded by friends who were so highly favored as to be permitted to soothe their sorrows and their

rounded by friends who were so highly favored as to be permitted to soothe their sorrows and their pains, than to have the mournful tidings of their death broken upon us unawares, perhaps amid scenes of revelry and by strangers? But in after life, when we look back to the time of our becausement, and examine our hearts, do we not often find that the dear tie uniting our sculs, but ten find that the dear tie uniting our scule, but now snapt asunder by the cruel hand of death, was making us idolaters?—that we "loved the creature" more than the Creator? and that in mercy the dear object of our love was removed from earth to the more genial climes of Heaven? We know that we must die, and is it not natural to wish to die with those we love? Death is awful to contemplate, come when it may, and under what circumstances, but how much greater the terror it raises within us, when the thought rushes upon our minds, with overwhelming power.

ing, New York, about this time last year, he made his noted speech that was rendered so remarkable for its fiery elequence and strong devotion to the Union.

The rush to arms had commenced, and on the 9th of August, 1861, Ormsby M. Mitchel was commissioned a Brigadier-General of volunteers He was then ordered to report to the commander of the new Department of the Ohio, which embraced his native State. Many of the loyal Kentuckians rushed to his standard, and we soon find him in command of a brigade, next a division, and next a column of General Buell's forces. He had previously been under the commands of Generals Anderson and Sherman, in the Department.

After the occupation of Nashville, he moved down the railroad leading from that city to Chatanooga, where he was doubtless expected; but suddenly, and without any previous notice of his movements, we find his force to have turned on to a branch line to Fayetteville, and by a grand forced march across the country, he turns up in possession of a point of their main Southern trunk line of railroad—the rebels' principal route of communication—midway between their two principal points of occupation at Chattanooga and Christ Handway beautiful and the theory is a substant land, far from the scenes of our childhood! It is glorious to die in the ceause of two chies away from home, in a distant land, far from the scenes of our childhood! It is glorious to die in the ceause of two chies and, far from the scenes of our childhood! It is should, suffered away from home, in a distant land, far from the scenes of our childhood! It is glorious to die in the ceause of two chies and to the outraged. It is blosted and the outraged. It is blost object to the outraged. It is blost object to the outraged of the hours grand and loved ones? The tear of sympathy and regret gathering in the eye that loves us—the dying pillow smothed by the hand that has been classed for loved ones. Yes, these are the pleasures in the chamber of death. They tell us, we are not uncared for—that loving and

than he confronted in his famous Italian campaign. If Mexico cannot bring as large armies into the field, he also is under a similar distance between France and the seat of operations. The only reinforcements which have yet been forwarded to Gen. Lorence'z are the two regiments sent on the 20th of May, which will very soon join him. When his defeat is known in France, as it prabably is by this time, the Emperor will send a strong detachment of veterans; but it is doubtful if he will sufficiently appreciate the fore to make his own force adequate. Basides.

In Mexico cannot bring as large armies ing a movement. At the latter place, the telegraph informs us that he has totally defeated and routed the rebel force. after two days' several deeds, loud enough to hush the weeping of those hearts, or sweet enough to calm their wild throbbings? But alas! how many high hopes of honor and glory have been destined to wither and die. Perhaps the brave youth has faced the enemy with courage, has borne himself nobily in the thick strife, and escaped the dangers and deaths encompassing him, and after all fall a victim to postilence, and his spirit pass from earth pining for the sweet voice of affection that is singing happily in his distant home, unknowing that a note of wce must scoh fill the sweet cadence of its song!

song! Oh! how many within the last few months Oh! how many within the last few months have passed away to those unknown realms from whence no traveller returns, without the soft voice of a mother, wife, or sister dear to whisper a bright hope of heaven and sweet reunion there. Ye who sit listless in your quiet homes. I would say, look around you. See that grief-stricken father, bowed with age, asking for his son; mark the woe-begone look as he is answered, "Your son lies buried in a soldier's grave, made by strangers' hands." Oh, if there is one wish dearer to me than my country's good, it is, to let me die at home with those I love.

MINNIE MYRTLE. MINNIE MYRTLE.

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DESERTED.

OHN M. MADDOX deserted company F Pro. Guard May 2, 1832. Ho is 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 inche high; has light complexioo, brown eyes, and light harrison in Sheibor county, Ky. Enlisted at Louisville Ky., March 5, 1863. The usual reward will be paid to him if caught and secured. SELBY HARNEY, jill diff. Maj. Pro. Guard.

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SAFE, with burglar-proof locks (cost \$550 in New
York), 4ft. 2-12 high, 2 8-12 wide, and i 4-12 feet deep, all
inside measurement.
may8 dtf
CORNWALL & BROTHER.

A good supply of SILK and CASSIMERE HATS a always be found at JAS. M. LADD'S, 331 Main st. SOFT FELT HATS, all colors and grades just LADD'S, 331 Main et. Au invoice of STIFF BRIM HATS, low and medium crowns, received this day per express at LADD'S, 331 Main st.

[From the Pittsburg Post.] THE BATTLE OF PORT REPUBLIC, VA

Capt Quay, attached to the staff of Brig. Gen. yler, who commanded in the late battle at Port Republic, Va., is now in the city on short leave, recruiting his health. He has favored us with a copy of Gen. Tyler's official report to Gen. Shields, which we publish entire, giving, as it does, the most intelligible account of the engagement which has yet reached us from any quarter. HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE, Near Lauray, June 12, 1862.

en. Shields, Commanding Division: Sir: In compliance with your order to proceed to Waynesboro, I left Columbia Bridge on the 7th inst., reaching Naked Creek on the same day, going into camp under orders to march at 4 o'clock A. M., that we might reach Port Republic at the time you indicated to me. When within about six miles of the town, I learned that Acting Brigadier-General Carroll, with the 4th brigade, ad engaged the enemy at or near the town. Im-lediately I halted my train, clearing the ad for the troops and artillery, and prassed forward to his support as rapidly as possible, reaching the position occupied by him, some two miles north of the town, at 2 o'clock P. M., 8th inst. The position was selected by Col. Daum, I understood, was the only tenable one in that vicinity. From that officer I learned the approxy had eighteen places of artillary, planted ene my had eighteen pieces of artillery, planted so as to completely command all the approaches to the town, and from the engagement with Gen. Carroll that morning, had obtained the range of the different points. Immediately on the arrival of my command Colonel Daum urged an attack, with the combined force of infantry and artillery, to which I so far consented as to order the infantry into position, under a cover of a thick wood which skirted the road, and commenced observing the enemy's position myself, which appeared to me one to defy an army of 50,000 men. I at once sent for Col. Carroll, Lieut. Col. Shriber, Capts. Clark and Robinson, who had been over the ground, they all agreeing in the opinion that he ground, they all agreeing in the opinion that a nattack would result in the destruction of our

Post at Port Republic' was handed me; upon it and the opinion of these efficers, I ordered the in-antry lack to bivouse for the night. A heavy licket was kept well to the front to observe any picket was kept well to the front to observe any movement of the enemy, and at 4 A. M., Gen. Carroll and mycelf went to the outer yidetes, who reported that there had been no movement of the enemy across the bridge during the night, their pickets only appearing, which we were able to discover ourselves. We returned to camp, and a few moments after your order of June 8th, 7½ P. M., from Columbis Bridge, reached me, and while writing a reply, was informed that the enemy were advancing upon us, or rather into the woods opposite their position, evidently with a view of outflanking us upon the left. Captains Clark and Robinson opened their batteries upon them with effect, and Capt. Huntington's guns were soon doing the same good work. Two companies of takinnishers and two regiments of infantry were ordered into the woods to counteract this movement of the enemy. The fire of our takirmishers was soon heard, and I ordered two more regiments to their support. A sharp fire was kept up in the woods. heard, and I ordered two more regiments to their support. A sharp fire was kept up in the woods, for a few moments only, when the enemy retired and was soon seen coming out of the woods, crossing to join a column moving up our right. In the meantime a section of two guns had opened upon our battery on the left, and another section was taking position on our right. The 7th Indiana infantry, Colonel Gavin, was sent to the extreme right and was met by two rebel regiments, under cover of the river bank. A section of Captain Clark's battery took a position well to the right. The fire of the enemy, from their masked position, compelled Col. Gavin to retire a short distance, which he did in admirable order. The 29th Ohio was sent to support him, moving forward in spendid style on double-quick. The 7th Ohio was next sent forward to support a section of Captain Huntington's battery. These two last named regiments moved forward and engaged the enemy in a style that commanded the admiration of every stakeholds. n a style that commanded the admiration of ev

Regiment after regiment of the enemy moved upon our right, and the engagement became very warm. The 1st Virginia, Col. Thoborne, who had been ordered into the wood on the left, was now ordered down to the right, entering the open field with a loud shout. My entire force was now in position. On our right was the 7th Iodiana, Col. Gavin, 29th Ohio, Col. Buckley; 7th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Creighton; 5 h Ohio, Col. Dunning; 1st Virginia, Col. Thoborne; with sections of Captains Clark and Huntington's batteries. On our left, the key of the position, was a com-On our left, the key of the position, was a comskirmishers. The 84 h and 110th Pennsylvania regiments were also well up in the
woods. The 66 h Ohio, Col. Candr, was directly in the rear of the battery, composed of
three guns of Captain Clark's battery, three guns
of Capt. Huntington's and one of Capt. Robinson's battery, under Lieut. Col. Hayward, and
upon him and his gallant band depended everything at this critical moment; and the date were
well and gallantly executed. Had they given
a way, the command must have been lost. The
left wing of Col. Candy's regiment was extended
into the woods and close in the rear of the battery,
which position they held until a rotreat was orwhich position they held until a rotreat was ordered. Additional reinfold ments of the enemy were coming up on our right, having abandoned their position on the left, and I ordered the 8d and 110 down to the right, but before they reached the position assigned them, the enemy was in full retreat before our brave men, and I at once ordered them access into the woods again. was in full retreat before our brave men, and I at once ordered them across into the woods again.

Under cover of the engagement on our right the enemy had thrown another force into the woods and pressed them down upon our batteries to the left. So rapid was this movement that they passed the line on which the 84th and 110th were ordered unobserved—making a dash upon the battery so sadden and unexpected as to compel the cannotiers to abandon their pieces. Col. Candy met the enemy with his regiment with great coolness, his men fighting with commendable bravery. The 7 h and 5th Ohio were soon supporting him, driving the enemy from their position and retaking the battery. The artillery sition and retaking the battery. The artillery flicers made a strong effort and used great exer-tions to remove their guns, but (the horses hav-ing been killed or disabled) found it impossible The enemy had given away along the whole line, but I saw heavy reinforcements crossing from the tewn, that would have been impossible

for us successfully to resist. After consulting Gen. Carroll, I ordered the troops to fall back un-der his direction, with a view of retreating untiwe shou'd meet the reinforcements of Gens. Kimball and Ferry.

Gen. Carroll took command of the covering of the re'reat, which was made in perfect order; and, save the stampede of those who ran before the dight was fairly opened, the retreat was quite as ordarly as the advance.

The force engaged under my command could not have exceed d 3,000 men. Of the enemy's force (my information comes from the prisoners taken by us), none of them estimated it at less

han 8 000 men actually in the engagement. The loss of our artillery we feel almost as keen-g as we should to have lost our colors, yet it was y as we should to have jobs out coins, yet it was mpossible to save them without animals to drag hem through the deep mud; the men could not to it. While we deeply feet this loss, we have be ratisfaction of knowing that we have one of heirs, captured by the 5th Ohio, and driven off in full view of their whole force; sixty-seven prispugers followed it to this post oners followed it to this post.

It will not be expected that I can mention the mary gallent actions of the different efficers upon that hard fought field. Yet I cannot do justice

o my own feelings without remarking that, in ny pinien, braver, more determined, and willing nen never entered a battle field. General Carroll distinguished himself by his coolness and dashing bravery Upon him I relied, and was not disappointed. For heroic gallantry I will place Colonel Gavio, Colonel Buckley, Lieuten-Hayward beside the bravest men of the United States army. The line efficers of the different regiments discharged their duty nobly, and de-serve especial mention by their Colonels. Capts. Clark, Robinson, and Huntingdon served their guns with great credit, and deserve particular notice. To the members of your staff, Lieut. Shriber,

Capt. Keiley, and Capt. Keogh, I am under many, very many obligations for the prompt, efficient, and officer like manner in which they discharged the duties assigned them. The two latter were in the field through the hottest of the engagement, exposed to the enemy's fire from first to last. Capt. Keiley received a severe wound in the face, while urging forward the men, and was carried off the field.

For a list of the capabilities of the engagement For a list of the casualties of the engagement, respectfully refer you to the reports of the veral regiments, which accompany this paper. The loss of the enemy must have been very the fact of their heavy force retiring before us is an evidence that they suffered severely.

Aide-de-Camp Eaton was the only officer of my staff present. Capt. Quay being too ill to take the field, Chaplain D. C. Wright, of the 7th Ohio, volunteered to serve me. The duty these gentlemen were called upon to perform was arduous, and led them almost constantly under fice of the analysis.

Yet they executed their duties with com-dable coolness and energy, meriting my Brigadier General.

A new arrival of MEN'S and BOYS' FELT HATS, all colors and qualities, received this day per express at PRATHER & SMITH'S, MOLESKIN and CASSIMERE DRESS HATS, ummer style, all qualities, at PRATHER & SMITH'S, 429 Main st. jli jab STRAW HATS—A large and fresh stock very cheap for cash at HELMBOLD'S REMEDIES.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED" COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, A Positive and Specific Remedy KIDNEYS. GRAVEL,

DROPSICAL SWELLINGS This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and xoites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action

WATERY OR CALCAR OUS DEPOSITION And all NATURAL ENLARGEMENTS ARE REDUCED As well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION.

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
For Weakness
Atising from Excesses, Habits of Discipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse
ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLO WING
SYMPTOMS:

disposition to Exartion,
Loss of Memory,
Weak Nerves,
Horror of Disease,
Dimness of Vision
t Hands lands,
fromes of the Skin,
fromes of the Skin,
Loss of Power,
Difficulty of Breathing,
Trembling,
Wakefulness,
Pain in the Back,
Flubing of the Body,
Eruptions on the Face.
PALLID COUNTENANCE.

importancy, FATUITY, IN ONE OF WHICH THE PATIENT MAY EXPIRE
Who can say that they are not frequently followed: "DIREFUL DISEASES,"

AND CONSUMPTION?"

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering. BUT NONE WILL CONFESS. THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS, MELANCHOLY DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION DEAB AMPLE WINESS TO THE TEUTH OF THE ASSERTION THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEARNESS

Equires the aid of medicine to

STRENGTHEN INVIGORATE THE SYSTEM,

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU INVARIABLY WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL.

FEMALES, FEMALES, OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED,

CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE! IN MANY AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO FEMALES

THE EXTRACT BUCHU

is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuation, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhosa or Whites, Scerility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SUPPROMS ABOYE. NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH THIS CLASS OF DISEASES

AND EXPOSURE.

IT CAUSES A FREQUENT DESIRE

AND

THEREBY
REMOVING OBSTRUCTIONS,
PREVENTING AND CURING
STRICTURES OF THE URETHA,
ALLAYING PAIN AND INFLAMMATION,
So frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling
ALL IM "ROPER DISCHARGES.

THOUSANDS

WHO HAVE BEEN
THE VICTIMS
OF QUACKS,
and who bave paid

and who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time THEY WERE DECEIVED "POISON"

BY THE USE OF 'POWERFUL ASTRINGENTS," DRIED UP
IN THE SYSTEM
TO BREIK OUT IN
AN AGGRAVATED FORM,

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
FOR ALL AFFECTIONS
AND DISEASES OF THE
URINARY ORGANS hether existing in MALE OR FEMALE,

MALE OR FEMALE,
from whatever cause o iginating, and no matter of
HOW LONG STANDING.
Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a DIURETIC,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC, AND IS CERTAIN
TO HAVE THE DESIRED EFFECT
IN ALL DISEASES
FOR WHICH
EVIDENCE OF THE MOST RESPONSIBLE
AND RELIABLE CHARACTER
WILL ACCOUNT AND RELIABLE CHARACTER
WILL AND RELIABLE CHARACTER
WILL ACCOUNT AND RELIABLE CHARACTER
WILL AND RELIABLE CHARACTER
WILL ACCOUNT AND RELIABLE CHARACTER
WILL AND RELIABLE CHARACTER
WILL AND RESPONSIBLE
AND RESPONSIBLE
WILL AND RESPONSIBLE
AND RESPONSIBLE
WILL AND RESPONSIBLE
AND RESPONSIBLE
WILL AND RESPONSI

"PHYSICIANS" PLEASE "NOTICE." WE MAKE "NO SECRET" OF INGREDIENTS."
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCH of composed of Buchu, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries, secred with great care by a competent drugglet.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of thity of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, bein uly swore, doth say, his preparations contain no narotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are purey segetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD. Sworn and subscribed before me, this 28d day of No.

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PRICE \$1 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR \$5.

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HELMBOLD'S GENUINE IMPROVED ROSE WASH, SPRCULE & MANDEVILLE, SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Cut out this afvertisement and sold for it.
AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.
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IN ALL COMMUNICATIONS.
CURES GUARANTEED!

SOCES of all kinds.

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SALINE APERIENT.

Apertent of Paryatave is nequirea,
It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers
by Sea and Land, Beeldents in Hot Climates, Persons of
Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents. Capcains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable
iddition to their Medicine Chests.
It is in the form of a Powder, carefully put up in botcles to keep in any climate, and merely requires water
thered up in it to produce a delightful effervescent bevtrage.

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Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a ceries of years, strongly guaranty its clincary and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public.

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This valuable and popular Medicine has univer received the most favorable recommendatio of the Medical Profession and the Public as the most efficient and AGREEBLE

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FIELD OFFICERS' SWORDS;
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ARTILLERY SABRES;
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NAVY SWORDS Just received a splendid assor

WORD BELTS in great variety;
ILK and WORSTED SASHES;
WORD KNOTS; BUTTONS of every description;
MMBROIDERED and METAL SHOULDER STRAPS;
HOLD and SILVER EPAULETS;
ETTERS, FIGURES, &c.;
ETTERS, LADIES' DRESS TRIMMING;
HOLD and SILVER STARS. MAD.D.RUHL, No. 327 Fourth st., bot. Market and Jefferson LOUISVILLE, KY. Orders promptly attended to.

MILLINERY GOODS MIC. WM. OSEORN Respectfully informs the public that the is now opening a frosh stock of sensition MILLINGRY GOODS. Embracing all the articles in this line, which she will sell low for each. HAT and BONNET FRAMES of the latest imports

GENTLEMEN'S Outfitting Establishment.

> SHIRTS of all kinds; UNDER-SHIRTS and DRAWERS of all kinds;

MISCELLANEOUS. West Baden Springs

ORANGE COUNTY, INDIANA.

THIS establishment will be open for the reception of bearders and visitors this season, and I shall be happy to see as many of my old friends as can make it convenient to call and see me.

TERMS—SI per day and \$5 per week. Children and servants half price. Horses \$2 per week.

DR. J. A. LANE, Proprietor,

Post-office address West Baden Springs, Ind. And all Complaints where a Gentle and Cooling Aperient or Purgative is Required.

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HAVANA CIGARS. VIRGINIA TOBACCO, Snuff, Pipes, Tobacco, Pouches, and every variety of Smoking Tobacco.

Commission Merchant for the Sale of BOOTS, SHOES, AND HATS,

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NO. 625 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY. WILL give his attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of PRODUCE and MERCHANDISE. From an experience of twenty years, he hopes to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with busin WARE on hand. Charges moderate.

CAPITAL HOTEL, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. WE have leased the Capital Hotel for a term of yea to those who have been in the habit of stopping at to Capital, than that it is our intention to try and k such a Hotel as will give satisfaction to our gueste. A. G. HODGES, JNO. N. CRUTCHER. P. S.—Mr. CRUTCHER will have charge of the office and Frankfort, Ky., May 5, 1862. may 16 d11/2 m&w2

Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Teather Dusters,
Cages and Birds,
With a great assortment of useful HOUSEKEEPING
GOODS, at No. 213 Fourth street.
MILKES & CO.

State of Kentucky.

wile. They will report to min limit a arrival in this city.
"Major Flint will see that all parties, detachments and individuals, as named above, are facilitated in the accomplishment of their proper commands at the earliest date practicable.
"The Provost Marshal will fill any requisition for guards made by Major Flint for the execution o the duty herein assigned him.

When command of Brig. General Buell.

State of Kentucky,

CARROLL CIRCUIT COURT.

D. N. Demint, Ex'r, &c., plffs.,
against

Petitien in Equity. Wm. Cox and others, dfts.,

IN obedience to a decree herein, the undersigned, Me ter Commissioner of said Court, will, on Monday, to 7th day of July next (being County Court day), at the boase door in Carrollton, offer for sale at put

C.J.RAIBLE'S Opposite the U. S. Hotel.

304.

WE ARE JUST IN RECEIPT OF THE FOLLOW-ing descriptions of DRESS GOODS: Plain and checked Mozambiques; Checked English Bereges, all colors; French printed Organdies; Printed Jaconets: Plain colored Organdies: Lawns in variety; 8-4 black and white Berege; Embroidered Worsted Grenadines; Ladies' and Gent's Hosiery; Alexander's black and colored Kids. MARTIN & CRUMBAUGE,

COAL OIL, HOME-MADE. LOUISVILLE

304 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

COAL AND CARBON OIL WORKS. SOFT SHELL CRABS! WE have one hundred barrels UNINSPECTED OIL that will stand more heat than any inspected oil LUBRICATING PETROLEUM and BENZOLE, very WHERE EVERYTHING CAN BE FOUND APPERtheap.
The above oils are of our own make, and will be sold low.
Wm. SKENE & Co., Bullitt street.

Walker's Exchange. COAL OIL LAMPS D. Harrie's Celebrated Stock Ale OF every description. Dealers supplied at low rates.
Oall and see.
may 29 jb&w Wm. 5KENE & Co., Bullitt street.

The Movements of Brauregard's Army. Nothing is yet known with certainty, but there is much probability in the reports that Beauregard has abandoned all hope of holding any portion of the valley of the Mississippi, and has transferred the flower of his army to the Atlantic States. The occupation of New Orleans and of the entire Mississippi on his left flank, our command of the great transverse line of railroad communication on his front, and the impending capture of Mobile, with its navigable waters reaching close upon his rear, would seem to leave him no alternative but to take himself off as speedily as possible, or be hemmed in with fatal effect. But one solitary avenue of escape was open to him after falling back from Corinth; namely, the road through Central Alabama to Montgomery and Atlanta. This railroad, after the capture of Mobile, could easily be reached and commanded by gunboats ascending the Alabama in all seasons navigable. If Beauregard was to retreat eastward at all, it had to be done promptly. But it would not be possible for him to remain in the State of Mississippi with his external communications all cut off. He would be rained even if no attack were made upon him, for he could not subsist his army. Mississippi falls far short of raising food enough to support its own population—being one of the smallest wheat growing States in the Union, and nearly half way down the scale in respect to Indian corn. The old crops are exhausted and the new could not be waited for. The alternative at Corinth—retreat or a hopeless fight—was no sooner acted upon than, as we believe, an alternative yet more cruel presented itself—retreat or certain starvation. If the first retreat was the dictate of prudence, the second seems an absolute necessity.

JAMES S. MASON & CO.,

Manufacture by Steam Power

Mason's Challenge Blacking,

LEATHER PRESERVATIVE,

Writing Fluids & Black Writing Inks

138 AND 140 NORTH FRONT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Alarse stock of HAVANA CIGARS. mayld don't allow the membered message to his Congress declaring that and attempted more than it had power successfully detates to him now a still further contracted. As Missouri, Kentucky, Contral Tensesee, and Northern Virginia were then given over, so now Louisians, Mississippl, and Alarse stock of HAVANA CIGARS. mayld don't action to the state of the s tor, when the obstructions on the bar were once baseed. The Monitor once before the city would nold it at its mercy. The chief strategic value of Wilmington and Charleston is that they are both the links of very important railroad connections. The possession of the latter would leave but a single line of communication between the atitudes south of Charleston and the latitudes and the latitudes are the property that the property that the property is north from the latitudes. scend the Sayannah and destroy the bridge at ugusta. The growing disaffection of North stroling to the Confederacy assumes a new im-ortance in view of the new line of defence. Her and TOBACCO kept constantly on hand.

api7 dly

W. I. MURPHY
Is Dealer in strictly screened
PITTSBURG & HARTFORD CITY

PITTSBURG & HARTFORD CITY

Land Company of the new line of defence. Her position would be virtually the heart of the disputed region, and will give her an immense power for michief, if she concludes to turn actively against the tyranny which was imposed upon her at the outset, and for which she is every month finding new reason for deeper hate. It would indeed be the fittest retribution if the State which, above all others, was dragged into the Confederacy by monstrous usurpation should prove to be the State which finally gave the tyranny its deatblow. If Beauregard succeeds in transferring the body of his army eastward, its main portion undoubtedly will be used to reinforce Richmond. That is the vital point of the confederacy, as the rebel leaders freely avow. We may be are that they will strain their numbet stength to save it. The experience which they had of the quality of McClollan's army at the battle of Fair Oaks, two weeks ago, is a practical demonstration that the chances are all against them, unless they add greatly to their force. With Besuregard, and the best material of his army, to fight with them.

> AUCTION SALES. S. G. HINRY & CO., A UCTIONEERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner of Main and Wall streets, Louisville, Ky.
>
> Cash advances made on goods consigned to us to

any anount.

The We are at all times ready to attend to sales of Real Estate, Marshal's or Constable's Sales, Household Furniteie, &c., on terms satisfactory to sellers.

1920 MISCELLANEOUS. Readquarters Louisville Barracks, Ry.

THE following order is republished for the information and guidance of all concerned:
"Headquabtess Department of the Ohio.)
"Louisville, Ky., February 24, 1862. { "No. 13.
"Major F. F. Flint, 18th U. S. Infantry, Commanding onlaville Barracks, is invested with the control of all etachments and parties of transient soldiers and indidual officers and men arriving in the city of Louis-ille. They will report to him immediately on their

"By command of Brig, General Buell,
"JAMES B, FRY,
"Official: A, A. G. A, A. G, Chief of Staff," All officers and enlisted men failing to comply with the above order, and found without passes, will be ar-rested by the guards patrolling the city. F. F. FLINT, 33 dlm Mal. 16th Infy. Goundg.

Pargny's Restaurant. RE-OPENING AND REDUCTION IN PRICES HAVE re-opened my RESTAURANT at the corner of departments with elegance and comfort. All the deli-cacles of the season will be served to order. There will COMMODIOUS LADIES' SALOON, tirely separated from the Gentlemen's Restaurant, ICE CREAMS, SHERBETS, & FRUITS, The Gentlemen's Ordinary,

Farmers' Tools. CYTHES, SICKLES. CRADLES, GRASS HOOKS,
Rakes, Snaths, Feather Dusters, Hoes, Axes, Mattocks, Fly, Rat, and Monse Traps, Ox Balls Bull Rings,
Brass Kettlee, and Tools of every description wholesale
and retail by
A. McBRIDE,
illow No 221 Third st.

SOFT SHELL CRABS, FIRST OF THE SEASON, ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT. FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET. Fresh Soft Shell Crabs

Dayton Ale and Porter

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LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

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aily Journal, delivered in the City, \$10; sent by mail, \$8, or 75 cents per month; Country Daily, \$5; Tri-Weekly, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, \$5; for any period less than one year, 50 cents a menth; Weekly \$2. Evening Bulletin, \$6; if mailed, \$5. 

IN WEEKLY JOURNAL: 

GEO. D. PRENTICE, Editors.

LIVER LUCAS, Local Editor and Reporter For Judge of Court of Appeals, R. K. WILLIAMS

OF GRAVES COUNTY. District composed of Allen, Butler, Breckinridge Ballard, Calloway, Caldwell, Cruttenden, Christian Daviess, Edmondson, Fulton, Graves, Grayson, Han cock, Hickman, Henderson, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Logan, Marshall, McCracken, Muhlenberg, McLean, Ohio, Simpson, Todd, Trigg, Union, Warren, Adair, Casey, and Webster.

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1862.

JUDGE SPRAGUE ON THE PET SCHEMES OF THE RADICALS .- The radicals in Congress have two pet schemes for the accomplishment of radical purposes. One of these schemes is wholesale confiscation, including emancipation the other is the reduction of the seceding States to the Territorial condition, with the view of holding them in that condition until they abolish slavery.

We are not aware that the authority of Judge Sprague or any other respectable judge has ever been pleaded in support of the latter scheme, which from its very wildness and enormity is comparatively harmless, but the name of Judge Sprague has been invoked to shelter the illegality of the former scheme, and invoked, too, in the Senate of the United States, by so considerable a member as the Chairman of the Committee of the Judiciary in that body. The invocation, however, was entirely unwarranted, as will appear in the extracts we subjoin from Judge Sprague's recent decision in the case of the Amy Warwick. for hope, we shall never despair of the final We republish the extracts as we find them

in the National Intelligencer: U. S. DISTRICT COURT, April, 1862. The Amy Warwick and Cargo. — Belligerent rights of the Government as against its own subjects in civil war.

EXTRACTS SPRAGUE, J.—These claimants, Dunlop Moncure & Co, having been permanent residents of Richmond, Virginia, before and ever since the sailing and capture of this vessel, are in the same condition as were Edmond, Davenport, & Co., the claimants of the 400 bags of coffee which have already been condemned. If the opinion given in that case be adhered to, this claim must be dismissed.

An objection to the prize decisions of the District Courts has arisen from an apprehension of radical consequences. It has been supposed that if the Government have the rights of a belligerent, then, after the rebellion is suppressed, it will have the rights of conquest; that a State and its inhabitants may be permanently divested of all political privileges and treated as foreign territory acquired by arms. This is an error—a grave and dangerous error.

ry acquired by arms. This is an error—a grave and dangerous error.
Conquest of a foreign country gives absolute and unlimited sovereign rights. But no nation ever makes such a conquest of its own territory. If a hostile Power, either from without or within a nation, takes possession and holds absolute dominion over any portion of its territory, and the nation by force of arms expels or overthrows the enemy, and suppresses hostilities, it acquires no new title, but merely regains the possession of which it had been temporarily deprived. The nation acquires no new sovereignty, but merely maintains its previous rights.

clitic confiscations of private property found and. This apprehension is unfounded. No such sequence can legitimately follow. Those deci-is undoubtedly assert that the United States have the rights of a belligerent. But the extent of those rights on land or the manner in which hey are to be exercised was not discussed. They they are to be exercised was not discussed. They were not even adverted to, except to say that enemy's property found by a belligerent on land, within his own country, on the breaking out of a war, will not be condemned by the courts, although it would be if found at sea. This distinction, so far as it goes, tends to show that the doctrine of maritime captures is not to be applied to seizures on land. But the danger upon which solvieties on land. But the tanget upon which is objection is founded does not arise from administration of the prize laws by the tries, or the exercise of belligerent right military commanders upon military exicies. The objection really arises from feather lands of Congress. It is apprehended to the may need sweening or content acts of the legislation of Congress. It is apprehensed hat they may pass sweeping or general acts of inflication, to take practical effect only after he rebellion shall have been suppressed; that hole estates, real and personal, which have to been seized during the war, may be taken and confiscated upon coming within reach of the overnment, after hostilities shall have ceased. as we have seen, would not be the exerciilligerent rights, the war being at an end gerent confiscations take effect only upon rty of which possession is taken during th property of which possession is taken during the war. As against property which continues under the control of the enemy they are wholly inoperative. If possession be acquired by or after the peace, then previous legislation may take effect, but it will be by the right of sovereignty, not as an act of war. Under despotic governments the power of municipal confiscation may be urlimited, but under our Government the right of sovereignty over any portion of a State is given and limited by the Constitution, and will be the same after the war as it was before. When the United States take possession of any rebel district they acquire no new tile, but merely vindicate that which previously existed, and are to do only what is necessary for that purpose. Confiscations of property, not for any use that has been made of it, which go not against an offending thing, but are inflicted for the personal delinquency of the owner, are punitary, and punishment should be inflicted only upon due conviction of personal quilt. What offences healt be executed and what resulties efford must

Such penal enactments have no connection what-ever with the decisions of prize courts enforcing belligerent rights upon property captured at sea Judge Sprague here not only denounces the assumed power of reducing the seceding

the conviction of personal quilt. What offence hall be created and what penalties affixed must be left to the justice and wisdom of Congressithin the limits prescribed by the Constitution

his statue occupies its centre, with the superdo not show themselves worthy of the old hero's gift while they cannot appreciate the inesrights it cannot exercise the former until it timable value of his golden precept. ut of the very fact that the sovereign rights as they are called, are getting very popular in among those who declare themselves to be our of the Government cannot be exercised. When the South. Byverywhere they go with our enemies. the latter can be safely exercised the former armies. For the sake of the green-backs the ends. Though the two sets of rights co-exist rebels might afford to welcome the "bluethe rights of war arising from the obstruction are blockaded. What a great thing it would of the rights of sovereignty, and the rights of be for the cause of truth if the mouths of the rebels themselves were blockaded. dust, so secession, born of discord and disorcannot exercise sovereign rights wherever they ganization, is rapidly resolving itself into its conflict with belligerent rights before the war original elements. is over. This general doctrine underlies the The rebels lately released 2,000 prison remarks of Judge Sprague. It is the true ers because they couldn't find food for them.

Now, the rights of war are limited by the law of nations, which forbids the confiscation of private property on land. Therefore, It is said that in some parts of Missis. Lincoln. But we can't swap. the pending scheme of confiscation, which sippi the poor rebels have to subsist on bran. confiscates private property on land, has no Let them be sure to get it fresh, and then be to the strong, console themselves with the warrant in the rights of war. But the result | every meal will be "bran new."

"A PERSONAL EXPLANATION."-The Hon. would be the same if the law of nations did not forbid the confiscation of private property C. A. Wickliffe, in the course of the debate on land, since the pending scheme could not on the confiscation and emancipation bills, de-PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE. | take effect until after the rebellion is put down, livered, we see by a late number of the Globe, when, as we have shown, the rights of war will a very forcible and conclusive speech against not exist. In no point of view, accordingly, both measures. The speech is able throughhas the scheme the slightest warrant in the out, and in parts is marked by a simple and rights of war. Thus one alleged source of impressive eloquence. The effort would have authority is cut off. There remains but one been not unworthy of our venerable friend in other alleged source—the rights of sovereignty. his palmier days. But the rights of sovereignty are limited by the Constitution, which forbids the confiscation

of property as a punishment for crime except

within the limits prescribed in the instrument.

Therefore, the pending scheme of confiscation,

which confiscates property as a punishment for

rime without due conviction of personal guilt

and regardless of the limits prescribed in the

Constitution, has no warrant in the rights of

overeignty. It consequently has no warrant

nywhere. It is totally unwarrantable. This

It should be observed particularly that Judge

prague gives a quietus to the notion so cur-

nt in Congress respecting proceedings in rem.

He confines such proceedings to property which

the teeth of the whole theory and practice of

the law on the subject. That any lawyer above

the rank of pettifogger has brought himsel

to favor a notion so absurd and so condemned

The publication of these extracts from

opinion, intrinsically worthy of all respect, is

ecommended to the majority in Congress by

We predict from its timely utterance a very

of its gross and glaring inexpediency, attracts

Butler, and we have since published a rebel

yet it is only through his active and beneficen

instrumentality that thousands of the rebels o

New Orleans and its immediate vicinity are

saved from the death of starvation. Yes, he

saves the lives of countless rebels, while count-

ess other rebels are seeking to have him mur-

exchange for his gift of life to their friends,

But the stern old warrior professes to care

they have swapped a witch for the Devil.

arges, in the following paragraph, the proprie-

Assassination in the abstract is a horrid crime

Yankee ever condemned the Roundhead crew wh

brought Charles I. to the block, although it wou be a cruel libel to compare him politically or per sonally to the tyrants who are now lording

over the South? When Fremont hangs Virginic citizens for defending their country, either singly or in bands of ten or a dozen, either as guerillas

violations of the laws of civilized warfare.

it has been announced in a proclamation from

the head of the Union forces in Missouri, and,

they can begin as soon as they like. They

would soon find themselves sad losers in the

horrible game, for this war is to be prosecuted

the White House on the Pamunkey river, near

Mr. Dunn, of Indiana, who was with Gen.

y the Federal troops upon their first arrival;

The mouths of several of the rebel rivers

As man's dust returns to its kindred

offer of ten thousand dollars for his head, and

its unconstitutionality.

riew appears to us decisive.

There is one passage of the speech, how ever, in relation to which we feel constrained to rise, as they say in Congress, to a personal upon due conviction of personal guilt and explanation. The passage is this:

I am not wont to approve the opinions or t ollow the advice of an abolitionist, but on the present occasion I will read the advice and conition of one who seems not to have lost all of his common sense, though he honestly, no doubt, desires the freedom of the slaves of

The Editor of the Boston Journal, well known no doubt to the delegation from Mas achusetts, in his paper recommends to his riends in Congress the true course, and advise at Congress pursue it. He is indorsed by the Boston Post upon this subject. He says: "The true course, in our judgment, is to put down the rebellion by the plain strong arm, break up and disperse the revolutionary power, re-assert

He confines such proceedings to property which by a fiction of law is deemed an offending thing, and excludes them altogether and distinctly from the innocent property of guilty persons. This is sound law and sound sense. The opposite doctrine, embodied in the pending scheme of confiscation, is not only irrational and devoid of authority, but straight in the teeth of the whole theory and practice of brothern."

This man writes and speaks sensibly, if he is an abolitionist. He has not lost his senses; the balance-wheel of his mind does not work backwards, nor does it rush his thoughts on to among the marvels of this marvellous time. the advocacy of such measures as are now be fore us. I concur with him when he says that Judge Sprague's decision is opportune. They appear in season to raise "the sober second gratify the spirit of vengeance, while prolonging and embittering the strife of brethren. chought" in Congress, and we cannot doubt thank God there is one abolitionist in Massathat they will do so. Judge Sprague is a chusetts who has the soul to recognize the holy patriot without reproach, a learned and able influence of the word, "brethren." Brethren, n a national point of view, they are, though urist, and, last but not least in the present n arms against us. point of view, a Massachusetts man. His

Now, the simple truth is, the extract quoted here is not from the Boston Journal, but from the Louisville Journal.

adventitious circumstances of unusual force. Hinc sanitates! hinc prudentiæ! Whether or not the Boston Journal ever ensalutary effect. Certainly, while there is room dorsed the extract, we do not know positively, though we confidently think not, but the Bosrejection of a measure, which, saying nothing ton Advertiser, a Republican Journal, certainly did, which in a measure saves Mr. Wickso authoritative and so convincing a witness to liffe's point, that otherwise might have gone down before "the truth of history," as we have We published a few days ago a paranow vindicated the august verity. "Mr graph from the Jackson Mississippian, clamor-Speaker, I have done!" ng and howling for the assassination of Gen.

The reopening of the Mississippi river to the people of the Great West and Northwest is an event of vast importance, partially unappreciated because mighty events have recenty followed each other in such rapid succession. It would, as the Baltimore American says, be almost or quite sufficient of itself to decide the destiny of the Southern Confederacy. How men could be so mad as to suppose that a popdered. They would deal murder to him in ulation like that upon its upper waters would ever consent to be debarred from their right of way to the Gulf is certainly quite past all comnothing for their murderous designs. He prehension; and yet, who has forgotten the air plainly tells them, that, if they put him out of of confidence with which the Confederates dethe way, the officer, who, as next in com- clared it closed, and to remain so, except at mand, must succeed him, will soon convince their good pleasure, in all time to come? We them that they have made a deplorable blunrecollect well the announcement that artillery der. He seems to think they will find that was planted on its banks by order of the Goveraor of Mississippi, and how it took the And it appears that the rebels call for the country by surprise, not unmixed with inassassination of Gen. Fremont as well as of credulity and even amusement, at such re-Gen. Butler, inasmuch as Gen. F. is said to ported presumption. Let us recur to some of Virginia. Indeed the Richmond Dispatch prints at that period. Here is one from the

Memphis Avalanche of January 17, 1861: Just above Vicksburg, by direction of Governo Pettus, a battery has been erected, and every boat hailing from north of Mason's and Dixon's line is compelled to round to and give an account of themselves. The Invital from this post passed there during the night, and was forced to land at the behest of a twelve pound shot fired acro's her bows. Of course she was all right, and went on. The new Republic is going to work in carries!

Here again is one from the Memphis Evenng Argus, of January 17th:

militis, or regular soldiers, not only should two Yankees be hung, but a plan should be found by which the life of Fremont itself should be made the atonement, even if it require twenty years to accomplish it. \* \* Two or three cool, Cincinnati steamboat men have been throw nto a fever from the Governor of Mississippi or dering cannon and a military company to Vicks burg to hail all steamboats passing. The aboli-tion journals howl over it and are greatly in uch villian, and under every disguise, amidst very obstacle, and no matter how many months r years it may require, should follow him up till hey have inflicted upon him the same fate he has

Such was the prelude to events which have since drawn the eyes of the civilized world to the great Valley of the Mississippi-a prelude can prevent the future hanging of guerillas who, after they had succeeded in getting themwhenever they forfeit their lives by gross selves into a desperate scrape, coolly insisted upon it that they only desired to be let "alone.

MORAL VICTORIES .- Moral victories, say the New York Journal of Commerce, must supplement the victories in the field, if we would bring the South once more into cordial allegiance to the Constitution of the United States. The rebel soldierly must not only be disarmed, but divested of secret hostility, until the old Union as it was can be reinstated in the affections of the people. The exercise of mere arbitrary force cannot do this, separate Richmond, has not been used as a hospital. McClellan when he took possession of the place, says it contains only six rooms of mod- ways be attended with happy effects, and we erate size, and is the house where Washing- may feel assured-reasoning from the analo ton first met his wife-where he courted and gies of our nature-that the men of the South married her. The property is now owned by were never more susceptible to the influence of regard for the memory of Washington, Gen. at this very moment. The more completely McClellan placed a guard around the house to we can at this time master the animosities en protect it from injury. We feel confident, with gendered by a state of war, and in spite of all Mr. Dunn, that the country will appreciate still recognize the claims of a common huthe delicacy of the act, except, indeed, those manity and common citizenship, the more who revile the father of his country as a "slave- thoroughly shall we demonstrate our claims to a higher civilization and to the respect of

friends and foes. Court Square in Memphis was occupied No one can contemplate the spectacle pr sented by the ready response of the citizens of but Col. Fitch, the Ex-Senator from Indiana, St. Louis to the appeal of Gen. Halleck in be restored it to the use of the people in a day or half of the suffering families of rebel soldier two. Court Square was donated to the city of without emotion. The magnanimity thus dis Memphis by General Andrew Jackson, and played toward a discomfited enemy is little scription on one face of its base, "The Union almost rejoice over the calamity of war, if must be preserved." The people of Memphis affords such opportunities for conquering our the supremacy of law is paramount to every The U.S. Treasury notes, green-backs not stifled to the cry of the suffering, even

> Louis in the act here noticed have achieved the most splendid victory of the war, and, we may hope, one pregnant with good. The Southern rebel who hears of it, unless his heart is steeled by hate, will find it hard to

> When the rebels evacuated their fortifi cations at Cumberland Gap, they had no commissary stores, cotton, or tobacco to burn, so they fired the mountains at various points in order to light their way by the usual blaze of

Many of the rebel Editors are bitterly For a similar reason they had better disband their own troops.

Many of the rebel Editors are bitterly denouncing Jeff. Davis. We have no doubt that they would gladly exchange him for Abe

Lincoln. But we can't swap.

Many of the rebel Editors are bitterly denouncing Jeff. Davis. We have no doubt that they would gladly exchange him for Abe

Lincoln. But we can't swap.

The rebels, fearing that the battle may thought that the race is to the swift.

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iii be sold on very moderate terms. Inquire of
tt, Louisville, or
THOS. JONES, Pitteburg, Pa. \$40 REWARD.

RAN AWAY, on the 6th inst., GREENUP McAHRAN bund to me as an apprentice. He is about 17 years of age, rather slender, and large gray eyes. Had or when he left a low crown drab hat, gray nankeen saccoat, white yest, and black cassimere pants. I wil citys the above reward of \$4) if delivered to me in Shep va the above reward of \$4.71 desirvered to me in Shep redwille, Bullitt county, Ky. twenty miles south o ouisville, on the Nashville Railroad. I hereby forbid by Ferson from harboring or employing him, as I will osecute them for co doing. June 20, 1952.—dvs. W. CARPENTER. etta (Ind.) Courier copy to amount of \$2 and his (ffice.]

ATTENTION LEONIDAS METCALFE.

j2) dl\* NEW SUGAR-6 hhds prime N. O. Sugar just re ceived from Memphis and for sale by j20 WELLER & PARKER, 316 Main st.

PICNIC! PICNIC! OR THE BENEFIT OF THE ST. PAUL PROTES TANT GERMAN SCHOOL, in Woodland Garden. ON FRIDAY next, June 20, there will be a Picnic a School, where all the nece-rary arrangements are mad to make the the entertainment a delightful one. A band of music will be in attendance. By order of the Committee. j19 d2&b1

American Protestant Wanted. O ACT as Nurse and Seamstress—one willing to East for four months. Bost of references require ly at 712 Chestnut street, between Seventh a Nazareth Academy.

HE ANNUAL PUBLIC EXHIBITION AND DISTRIBUTION OF PREMIUMS will take place on IRSDAY, the 25th inst. asses will be recumed, as heretofore, on the first day in September. NOTICE. HAVING SOLD OUR STOCK OF GOODS TO Messrs. HERRY CHAMBERS & CO., they rucced us in the WHOLF SALE DRUG BUSINESS at our old stand, No. 328 Main street, between Third and Fourth.

years.
We may be found at the office of our successors for the
settlement of our old husiness, and hope the new firm
will receive, as we believe they will merit, a continuance of the favors received by the old house.

LINDENBERGER & CO.
Louisville, Ky., June 16, 1862. Dissolution. HE partnership heretofore existing between the dersigned, under the style of LINDENBERG! was this day dissolved by mutual consent. lemberger and R chard S. Herr are charged wit emeut of the basicess, either of whom is author. set lement of the basiness, either of whom is authorize to use the name of the firm in tiquidation. All cu looks and papers remain at the old stand, No. 328 Mais treet, between Third and Fourth, in charge of our successors, Henry Chawberes & Co., and they are authorize to receive and receipt for any moners due us.

MARY LINDENBER ER, J. H. LINDENBERGER, RICHARD S. HERR.

Louisville, Ky., June 16, 1862.

Copartnership.

NOTICE. BE PUBLIC EXAMINATION OF THE WAR SCHOOL will commence on FRIDAY, the 201, to begin with the Grammar Departments in al Ward Schools at the same time, and continue durin

NOTICE. THE EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR THE MALE AND FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL will be held

BOARDING. ROOMS can be had at a private house, on Four street, between Chestnut and Broadway. The rooms are large and well ventilated. Inquire at the contract of the co

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1776. 2 1862.

PROGRAMME. Celebration of the 4th of July, 1862, At the Fair Grounds, NEAR LOUISVILLE, KY.

Trains will commence running from the Depot, corner Brook and Jefferson streets, at 7% o'clock A. M., leaving every 15 minutes during the day.

The Grounds are put in excellent order, Music by Saxton's celebrated Cornet Band will open the exercises of the day.

The Declaration of Independence wid be read at 100'clock.

Music.

Drill of the 13th Indiana Battery, Capt. Nicklin.

Music. BACON

Music.
Presentation of Flag to 13th Indiana Battery.
Music.
Oration of the Day.
Music.
Grand National Salute of 86 guns at 11 o'clock.
Music.
Hondred Young Ladies will sing the Star-Spang'ed
Banner and the Red. White, and Blue.
Music. Address of Parson BrownLow

sg the entire fay a fine String Band will be in at ice at the dancing floor laid down expressly focasion, and those fond of dancing may enjoy the casion, and those fond of dancing thay enjoy the tre without additional expense. e-Climbing, Sack-Bunning, &c., during the after Pole-Chilling, Salar-Rahming, etc., during the coon.

The Committee and Managers take pleasure in giving he above list of exercises on Independence Day to the ublic, and hope that all will enjoy the fectivities to the timost extent. A sufficient Police force is engaged to keep order. Ample arrangements or Refreshments are made, as Kentucky hosoitality is proverbial. A visit an masse from the neighboring States is expected, eepicially as all railroads leading to our city will run HALF FARE excursion trains on that day.

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MY son ISAIAH TATE was taken from the n borhood of Bowling Green, Ky., by the T Rangers on the 12th day of February, 1863, and cal bouth. He is about 18 years old, 5 feet 8 inches huight mulatto color, face freekled, rather spare his as ear on his side from a reald and also a ceal need his legs from a dog bite. I will give the above all expenses with the same of his legs from a feet of the same of his legs from a feet of the same of his legs from a feet of the same of urned to his home, an xpense attending the same.

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THE CREDITORS OF THE FIRM OF BOARD & Brewner and of David Board & Rich'd Brewner individually, as well as those of Theodore Curry and E Brownold, are notified to present their claims to me, a my office, in Harrodeburg, Ky., duly proved, on or before the 1st day of July next, these causes having been referred to me to audit by the Mercur Circuit Court.

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Of Flemingsburg, Ky. rom the Hon. R. B. Taney, Chief Justice of the States.—I take pleasure in saying that, upon ning the work, I think it is among the most valicontributions to the library of the lawyer and t. The whole work is well arranged, and displateaming and careful research, and is especially be on account of the superdistribution. learning and careful research, and is especis ole on account of the appendix containing ter of the different States on the subject. To the book complete for the jurist of every Stat makes the book complete for the jurist of every State. From Judge Grier of the U. S. Supreme Court.—I recognize it as one much needed by the profession at present, as within a few years past the "rights of married women" have been much affected by legislation. By the common law they hardly had any.

From the Hon. J. S. Black, late Attorney-General of the U. S.—I have had time to look with some care into Mr. Cord's book on the Rights of Married Women. Such a work was needed by the profession. It fills a place which ought never to be empty in the library of any lawyer. I think its arrangement is admirable. The learning, ski'l, and talent it displays are extremely creditable to the author. The best wish I can express for the publishers is that it may be as successful as it deserves.

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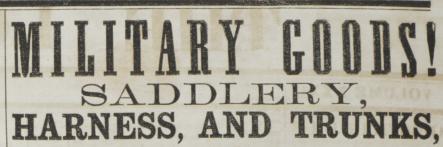
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FOR the balance of the year, a good cock, washer and fromer to do the work for a small family. No gro preferred. Apply to me, at Baak of Kentneky, or a my house, on First street, between Gryy and Boodway 118 d3" W. SIRION, 48. Wanted to Purchase or Rent,

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Apply immediately to D. H. COWAN,
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I have a THREE STORY BRICK HOUS to rent, situated in one of the best neighbon hoods in the city. Said house contains at rooms, a kitchen, and norm over the kitchen en thoroughly repaired, papered, and painte JAMES L. BROWN, Asent. Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth. Ormaby House, on Main, bet. Fourth and Fifth streets, for Rent. This desirable property, the best location is the city for a Hotel or Boarding House, bavin been thoroughly repaired, is offered for rent for particulars, address O. GRAY, Louisville, O., or apply to J. B. WHITMAN. may 30 dtf

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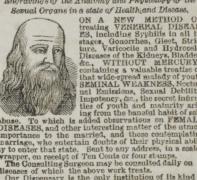
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READY. A GREAT MAP OF TENNESSEE, from State surveys up to 1861, and the only Map of Tennessee in existence, used by Generals Bull, Grant, and Halleck LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF TEN-NESSEE, engraved on steel, and colored in counties, 4 feet by 3 feet long, equal to Lloyd's great Maps of Kentucky and Virginia. Completed 1st of May, 1862. Price 50 cents; in sheets, 4 copies for \$1; pocket

LLOYD'S GREAT MAP OF TENNESSEE shows every River, Wagon Road, Creek, and Crossing every Mountain, every Post-office, town, and Village in the State, every Railroad and Railroad Station, and the distances between each Station is shown. Portions of Kentucky, Mississippi, and Alabama are also shown on this Map. This is the only Military Map of Tennessee ever made. Postage 3 cents on each copy. LLOYD'S GREAT MILITARY MAP OF THE

cents, 4 for \$1; or colored in counties, 3 for 1. Post LLOYD'S GREAT TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA. 25 cents; 8 for \$1. Postago 3 cents. OF KENTUCKY, from Surveys. 50 cents; 4 for

25 cents; 8 for \$1. Postage 2 cents. LLOYD'S UNITED STATES RAILROAD MAP. 26 cents; 8 for \$1. Postage 2 cents. LLOYD'S 220,000 STEEL-PLATE MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADAS AND NEW RRUNSWICK, showing every City, Town and Village, Canal, Mountain, and Places of Interest also showing every Railroad and Railroad Station and the Distances between each Station. Colored in counties. Equal to any \$15 Map ever made. In sheets 50 cents. Postage 4 cents. 4 for \$1. Same Map mounted, ou linen, with rollers, and varnished,

RIVER, showing every Landing, Wood-Yard, Town City, and Tributary Stream from the Falls of St. Anthony to the Gulf of Mexico; also showing the Town Wagon Roads leading to them; also the Islands and Channels. From actual Surveys, assisted by two of the oldest Pilots on that River, at a cost of \$10,000 Price 50 cents; 4 for \$1. Postage 4 cents. Mounte on linen \$1 50. These Maps can be sent by the quantity by Expr

Agents Wanted in Every County. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

HOUSE. AMERICAN BOSTON BOSTON.

18 THE LARGEST AND BEST ARRANGED HO
TEL in the New England State—is centrally located
and easy of access from all the routes of travel. It
contains all the modern improvements and every convenience for the comfort and accemmodation of the
travelling public. The sleeping-rooms are large and
well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged
and completely furnished for families and large travelling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a
first class hotel in every respect.

Boston, March 4, 1862—disly

AUGUST ELECTION For Surveyor of Jefferson County.

WE are authorized to announce BEN. M. HARNEY
as a candidate for Surveyor of Jefferson county at
the ensuing election. T. B&RGMANN (who surveyed Jefferson county T. B&RGMANN (who surveyed Jefferson county to and published a map of it) is a candidate for the office of Surveyor of Jefferson county at the next August election 17 dte\* AMES P. CHAMBERS is a candidate for Circu Court Clerk at the August election. m12 dte Third Judicial District.

OHN CHAPEZE, of Hartford, Ohio county, is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this Judial District. He can hardly meet with opposition

Seventh Judicial District. VE are authorized to announce the Hon. P. B. MUIR
as a candidate for re-election as Circuit Judge of
is District.
USEPH ODELL, Esq., is a candidate for Common-wealth's Attorney for the 7th Judicial District, com-sed of Jefferson, Sheiby, Spencer, Bullitt, and Oldham
inties.

For Chancellor of the Louisville Chan-WE are authorized to announce the Hon. HENRY
PIRTLE as a candidate for Chancellor of the
Louisville Chancery Court at the August election. ME are au'horized to announce CALEB W. LOGAN
as a candidate for re-election to the office of Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court. 113 dte

FOR CORONER.
C. GREEN is a candidate for coroner at the Autorial state in 13 dte ogast election.

M. R. JOHN CAIN, well-known to everybody, is candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county at the August election.

ALEX, OWENS is a candidate for Coroner at the ensuing August election.

Je2 dbe JUDGE OF APPELLATE COURT. FOURTH APPELLATE DISTRICT.
J UDGE R. K. WILLIAMS, of Mayfield, Ky., is
J candidate for the office of Judge from the Fourth
Appellate District.

a2 dawte\* Appellate District.

Gommonwealth Attorney for Sixth Judicial District.

MAJOR M. H. OWSLEY, of the 5th Kentucky, authorizes us to announce him as a candidate for Commonwealth Attorney for the Sixth Judicial District, comprising the counties of Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, Russell, Fulaki, Boyle, Garrard, and Lincoln, at the August election.

For Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson County.

WE are authorized to announce WILLIAM L.
KELLY as a candicate for Clerk of the Jefferson County Court at the ensuing August election.

WE TON as a candidate for reslection to the office of Clerk of the Jefferson County Court at the ensuing election.

mil at the consultation of the country court at the ensuing election.

cery Court.

OLIVER H. STRATTAN desires to be re-elected

FOURTH DISTRICT.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. ASHER W.
GRAHAM as a candidate for re-election as Judge
of the Fourth District, composed of the counties of
Hart, Metcalfe, Barren, Ednoundson, Warren, Monroe,

The Best Artificial Helpfor Hu man Sight ever Invented.



Unionists of Tennessee;

I am now and have been in the service since July.

61. [m27 d&wte] M. MARTIN. Best. [mar dawte] M. MARTIN.

State Assessor for Jefferson County
Gity of Lonisville included.

WE ARE authorized to amounce G. T. MAY as a
candidate for Assessor of Louisville and Jefferson
county at the ensuing August election. ill die August election. a9 dawter

W. H. WATTS is a candidate for Assesser of JefWere fereon county, including the City of Louisville, at
the ensuing August election. a13 dtc\* For Commonwealth Attorney.

B. HOKE is a candidate for Commonwest Attorney in the 7th Judicial District.

m17 dawte

B. DUPUY s a candidate for Commonwealth's

Attorney in this district, composed of Jefferson,
Shelly, Oldham, Spence r, and Bullitt counties. WE are authorized to announce E. S. CRAIG as a cand date for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney.

TAMES HARRISON is a candidate for Judge of the For Marshal of the Louisville Chan-MESSES. EDITORS: Please announce Capt. J. B HAMILTON a candidate for the office of Marsha of the Chancery Court at the cusuing August election and oblige his NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

THOMAS A. MORGAN is a candidate for the office of Marshal of Logisville Chancery Court, m29 6.49 For Olera of the Louisville Chancery

FOR CLERE of the CITY COURT. HENRY WOLFORD is a Candidate for Cle City Court at the approaching August ele

For Glerk of Bullitt Circuit and County For Glerk of Edition Courts.

WE are authorized to announce CH. R. SAMUELS as a candidate for Clerk of the Bullitt Circuit and a28 dowter

For County Attorney.
are authorized to aunounce JOSEPH G. WILON as a candidate for the office of County Attorthe ensuing August election. j5 dte COVINGTON ARTERBURN JATLE R FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.



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Superrior Optical, Mathematical, and Physical nstruments.

Artificial Eyes inserted without car may46 ecd BEADLE'S DIME SERIES. PRICE 10 CENTS. PARSON BROWNLOW

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FIFTEEN SOUTHERN STATES and Gazateen



RAIN.

Amonus. | Kind. | Velocity. | Direction. CONTENTS OF FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES The French in Mexico-General Mitchel-"Pent up Utica"-Lamentable Accident-Police Proceeding: Oldham County-A Volunteer Toast at the Roussean Banquet-Let me Die at Home; by Minnie Myrtle-The Battle of Port Republic, Virginia-A Draft on

Savannah-General McClellan's Army: A Bold Dasl

of the Rebels-Construction of Iron-clad Ships-Tele graphic Despatches-Pennsylvania Horticultural Sc ciety-Miscellaneous Items, &c., &c. THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT. - William B. Wall is announced as a candidate for the office of Circuit Judge in this District. He is a gentleman of splendid legal ac quirements, and was one of the first of Kentucky's sons to rally at his country's call to the national standard. He was elected Major in Col. Shackel ford's regiment and served with gallantry, having won deserved commendation from Brig. General Lauman for his bravery. When his regiment was reduced to a mere skeleton by disease and the casualties of war, it was consolidated

ful consideration of his fellow-citizens. In the same district, John Chapeze, Esq. offers himself as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney, a position which he at present holds by appointment, and has filled with such general satisfaction and ability that we presume his re-election is certain.

with Colonel McHenry's Seventeenth. Major

took that occasion to resign for the recuperation

nearly restored. Such a man deserves the grate-

More Provost Guards. - Lieutenant Hare, of Captain Blood's company of Provost Guards, has been authorized by Gen. Boyle to recruit another company for the same service. The Lieutenant has made an excellent subaltern, and will prove highly popular as a company commander. There are many young men in and round the city who are without employment and can find in the Provost Guard excellent situations without any of the hard work or privations attending service in the field. We should think that recruiting for Captain Hare's new company would be very active.

THE CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH .- Those who have charge of the forthcoming celebration at the Fair Grounds have the taste and ability to render it all that the most loyal and patriotic could desire. Some of the most popular and eloquent orators in the country have been invited to be present, and the speeches will be a feature of the entertainment, the pleasure of which the public cannot easily resist. Excursion trains will run over the various roads connecting with this city, and many persons from a distance will take a part in the interesting exercises of the occasion.

THE EXCURSION. - A special train will leave Indianapolis for this city at six o'clock this morning, and the passengers who leave Indianapolis at that hour will arrive at this city at noon, excarsion trains leaving for Indianapolis at ten o'clock this evening, at three o'clock to-morrow, and at ten o'cleck on Sunday night. As the excursion will be under the supervision of Dr. Crothers, the accomplished Superintendent of the Jeffersonville and Indianapolis Railroad, it cannot prove otherwise than agreeable.

THEATRE-Miss Alice Kingsbury's Farewell Benefit .- This evening is the last appearance but one of this interesting young actress, and we hope her appeal for a benefit will be every way the Petticoats," and assumes three characters in the new protean farce of "Love and Charity." Miss Noverre will, between the pieces, sing "Robert toi j'aime," which she will do beau

MORE PRISONERS.—The following persons were arrested at Owensboro a few days since, viz: W. A. McGill, J. G. Ford, L. I. Cottrell, George D. Knight, E. Barber, B. T. Welden, G. W. Taylor, S. W. Black, Dr. S. S. Watkins, E. A. Hatha way, and Dr. S. A. Hoke. They reached this city yesterday, under guard of Captain Blood and a detachment of men. They were placed in the

Certain members of the Provost Guard in dulge the habit of repairing to the landing above the canal daily and firing off their guns and pistols. In some instances they fire at objects up the river on the landing, thus hazarding the limbs and lives of our citizens. If these guards do not know better than to take such liberties in our public thoroughfares, they should be taught bet-

There are few persors in Louisville who de not remember Andy Kriel, who kept a meat cellar for steamboatmen in this city for a number of years. He has resided in Memphis for several months, and drove a profitable business there in the sale of his meats. He promptly embraced the cause of the Union upon the arrival of the Federal fleet, and got a contract to furnish our rams and gunboats with meat.

Mr. N. B. Tilden, of Oldham county, who was arrested a few days ago upon the charge of disloyalty, was promptly and unconditionally released from the prison in this city after it was made to appear that he was not a citizen of the United States, but a subject of the British gov-

A lady, a graduate of an Eastern Female Institute and an accomplished scholar, is desirous of a place in some family in Kentucky as teacher. She is well recommended, and we take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to her advertisement in another column.

Messrs. Leapy & Putney, two gentlemen of tact and experience, propose to give their services to officers in the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments of the army in the matter of arranging papers and vouchers. They may be addressed at this city.

THE NASHVILLE UNION .- This sterling paper came to us yesterday enlarged and otherwise im proved. Under the vigorous editorial manage ment of Mr. Mercer, it is fast correcting the errors of public sentiment and restoring a healthy tone in our neighboring State.

Nicklin's Battery, the Thirteenth Indians, passed our office yesterday on its way to its camp at the Fair Grounds, and whille passing cheered the Journal. Thank you, boys. We are too old to fight, but we will trumpet your victories with great pleasure.

CAVALRY HORSES, -Col. Thos. Swords, of this city, will receive proposals until noon to-morrow (Saturday) for one thousand eight hundred cavalry horses, twelve hundred to be delivered in this city and six hundred in Lexington.

CORPUS CHRISTI.-This popular feast of the Roman Catholic Church, celebrated the tenth day after Whitsuntide, was observed vesterday in honor of the Eucharist. Services were held in all the Catholic Churches in the city.

Pope's 15th Ky. infantry, arrived in the city on Wednesday evening, bringing with him the sum of \$45,000 for the families of the soldiers of that

Rev. G. C. Lorrimer, pastor of Walnut street Baptist Church, will preach in the Bap tist Church (Rev. Mr. McKee's) in Frankfort. to-morrow (Saturday) night, and the following

There was a collision between two carriages, driven respectively by a lady and gentleman, on which the lady was thrown from her carriage,

fortunately sustaining no serious injury. The weather was unseasonably cold yesterday, the mercury in the thermometer indicating 55 degrees in the shade at 7 o'clock in the

ledges the receipt of fifty

our theatre.

RELEASED .- The following persons were reased from the Military Prison yesterday: W. Perry, on \$20,000 bonds; R. Myers, H. Farrar, and W. H. Jones, on \$10,000 bonds each; Ed Judge, W. Jewett, and Thomas Sparks, on \$5,000 nds each; J. A. Prather, on \$4,000 bonds; J. C. Conn, on \$2,500 bonds; Ed. Braden, J. M. Gardner, T. C. Ross, G. T. Lewis, E. H. Sparke S. G. Herrdon, and J. Levi, on \$2,000 bonds act; J. B. Greenwall, J. Shipp, D. R. Kindman, and W. Lacy, on \$1,000 bonds each. The following parties were released upon taking the oath of allegiance: W. Taff, Jas Ross, H. Landers, C. W. T. Hiter, S. True, and J. Herndon The majority of the twenty six prisoners released were from Owen county, Kentucky, and were

rrested charged with aiding the rebellion. The New Albany Ledger states that strange and fatal disease had appeared among the cattle in that vicinity. This disease has spread through the country in the vicinity of Silver Creek, and we are informed that on one farm alone seven or eight head of fine cows and steers have died. The disease presents symptoms of both dry murrain and milk sickness. It is well known that milk sickness has formerly prevailed in some ocalities on Silver Creek, and it may be possible that it is one form of this disease which is now proving so fatal among the cattle in the vicinity of that stream. We are informed that not less than thirty head of cattle have already died of this disease, whatever it may be.

BASE BALL -We are requested to notify the nembers of the Phoenix Club to attend on Cedar Hill this (Friday) afternoon at a quarter past four o'clock. Omnibus leaves Fourth and Main street at four o'clock. The regular games of the Club will be played on Tuesdays and Fridays, at a quarter past four o'clock P. M.

Wall, having suffered much from sickness, Mr. Nichole, agent of the New York Cen of his health, and we are pleased to say it is ral Railroad, informs us that the day boats acros the lakes now run in close connection with the Cincinnati Express train, and passengers arrive in New York at five o'clock in the afternoon. The examination of the pupils of the Lou-

ville Female High School, Professor Bliss, was ncluded yesterday. INDIANA STATE UNION CONVENTION .- This envention, which met in Indianapolis on Wed nesday, was well attended from all parts of the

State, by Democrats as well as Republicans That the reader may form an idea of the mate rial composing the assembly, we subjoin the de tails of the organization: President-Governor O. P. Morton. Vice Presidents 1st District-A. Johnson, of Warrick.

d District—John I. Morrison, of Washington District—John F. Carr, of Jackson. 4th District—R. D. Logan, of Rush. 5th District—E. Vaosant, of Union. 6th District—W. J. Elliott, of Marion. 7th District—W. K. Edwards, of Vigo. 8th District—John Lee, of Montgomery.
8th District—R Spencer, of White.
10th District—Capt. Heath, of Elkhart.
11th District—John Brownlee, of Grant.
Principal Secretary—William C. Lupton,

Assistant Secretaries—Henry Crawford, of loyd; J. J. Hayden, of Marion; J. G. Hutch-ason, of Kuox; T. R. Dickinsov, of DeKalb; C. nson, of Knox; T. R. Diel E. Shipley, of Delaware. The following gentlemen composed the Commit

tee on Mode of Nominating and Voting:

1st District—Dr. Lewis,
"Michael Riley. Thomas M. Adams, Smith Vawter. John Kerr, Judge Bonner. J. J. Neff, Jesse P. Siddall. L. M. Vance, 6th " P. S. Kennedy, Robert Craig, Joseph O. Jones Gen. Reynolds, 7th " David Rainhardt

9th "

10th " Moses Drake, Jr. W. D. Frazee, Albert Banta. The Convention then adjourned till 2 o'clock. The names of the gentlemen selected by the various Districts for the Committee on Resolution

were announced, four others being added on mo-tion of Mr. Steele, of Parke, to represent the State at large, as follows: STATE AT LARGE.—D. G. Rose, Rep.; D. R. Williamson, Dem.; Jehu T. Elliott, Rep.; A. C. DISTRICTS 1st-John Ingle, Rep, of Vanderburg; W. 2d-Wm. T. Otto, Rep , Floyd; W. S. Ferrier,

3d-John F. Carr, Dem., Jackson; F. Stansifer, Claypool, Rep., Favette: Walter March, Rep., Delaware.
6th—W. R. Harrison, Rep., Morgar; D. S.
Gooding, Dem., Hancock.
7th—Henry Secrest, Dem., Putnam; B. B.

9th-J. Young, Dem., Benton; A. Teegarden Rep., Leporte. 10th—E. W. H. Ellis, Rep., Elkhart; W. S. Smith, Dem., Allen.

11th—Thomas Doane, Rep., Grant; W. R.
Pierce, Dem., Delaware.

Judge Thomas L. Smith (Dem.), of Floyd,
offered a series of resolutions, which had that
morning been adopted by the Domocratic members of the convention. They were read and re-

bers of the convention. They were read and re ceived with general satisfaction as a manly and patriotic  $\epsilon$ xpression, in which all good and loyal citizens could unite. Resolved. That the resolutions to be adopted by

the Union Convention to be held to-day ought to embrace all the following objects:

1st. The union of all good citizens, without distinction of party, to maintain the Constitution of the United States as it came from the bands of its founders, with all its guarantees and cafe-mand for the protection of the rights of all the guards for the protection of the rights of all the people and all the States.

2d. The protection of the loyal people of the

2d. The protection of the loyal people of the rebellious States.

3. The cheerful and hearty support of our National and State administrations in all necessary measures to put down and utterly crush out the present unnatural and causeless rebellion, and to visit with condign punishment the leading traitors who have instigated it, and those who have maliciously and wilfully participated in its atrocious and horrible enormities.

4. The care, sustenance, and encouragement of the soldiers in the Union armies who are sacrificing their health and lives in the defence of our

stitutions.

Resolved. That on a platform embracing sub tantially the foregoing objects, we will cordiall inite with any and all of our fellow citizen rithout any regard to former party names or asso

ciations.

Resolved, That we have no sympathy with the designs and purposes of the rebels or their sym-pathizers, or of radical abolitionists. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions

onvention when it assembles. Hon. William T. Otto, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported that the Committee had manimously instructed him to report the following Platform:

WHEREAS, The National Government is enaged in a war waged against it by its enemies r the avowed purpose of its destruction, and the abversion of our Republican form of Govern-

Resolved, That the present civil war was forced upon the country by the disunionists in the Southern States, who are now in rebellion against the constitutional government; that in the present National emergency, we, the people of Indiana, in convention assembled, forgetting all former political differences, and recollecting only our daty to the whole country, do pledge ourselves to aid with men and money the vigorous presenting of the present way which is not become selves to aid with men and money the vigorous prosecution of the present war, which is not being waged upon the part of our Government fir the purpose of corquest, subjugation, or the overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of any of the States, but to suppress and put down a wicked and causeless rebellion, defend and maintain the supremacy of the Correstitution, and to preserve the Linguist. he Constitution, and to preserve the Union as stablished by our patriot fathers, with all the ignity, equality, and rights of the several States inimpaired, and when these objects are fully acomplished, and not before, we believe the wanght to cease; and that we invite all who coin cide in these sentiments to unite with us in sup-port of the ticket this day nominated. Resolved, That we demand and expect of our

executive and Legislative bodies, both State and National, an economical administration of governmental affairs, and the punishment of fraudagainst the Government, as well as a fearless discharge of their duties. Resolved, That as long as patriotism, courage

nd the love of constitutional liberty shall be conored and revered among the people of the Juited States, the heroic conduct of the soldiers of the Union, who have offered their lives for the salvation of their country, will be remembered with the most profound feelings of veneration and gratitude, and that we now tender to them the warmest thanks and lasting gratitude of ever nember of this Convention.

Resolved, That we tender to the 60,000 volun eers from Indiana our heartfelt congratulation

the weather was ansaconary contributed to the field with pride the fact that upon every battle field where Indianians have been found, they have displayed the bravery of patriots in defence of a glorious cause, and we pledge them that while they are subduing armed traitors in the field, we will condomn at the ballot-box all those commission acknowledges the receipt of fifty

Booth will shortly perform an engagement at They were loud and long, and were given with a N. B.—Stencil Brands cut as usual.

TREATMENT OF DISLOYALTY IN ST. LOUIS .-Provost Marshal General Farrar issued the fol

lowing special order on the 17th inst : Whilst in the State of Missouri, and especially in the city of St. Louis, there never has been any well-founded expectation of success to the rebe cause, still the desperate though fruitless efforts of the rebels in this State have been produc ive of the greatest evils, the peace of the people has been destroyed, their lives constantly in danger their industry paralyzed and its fruits ruthlessly ized and stolen. Whilst the interior of th State has been in a miserable condition, const and effective aid, support, and encouragem have been given to the cutlaws in arms b large number of the inhabitants of this city, v large number of the inhabitants of this city, who have been equally guilty with those who have taken up arms. These outlaws in spirit amongst us are, many of them, individually well known to the military authorities as active and efficient supporters of this rebellion. Forbearance has been extended to these people in the hope that they would cease their misconduct, but they continued their acts of hatred to the Government, deriding its power and constantly claiming and asserting that it has no rightful existence here, and that it rightfully should and would be overthrown by the ally should and would be overthrown by the Rebel Government;" their abuse of the Federal overnment and all in authority under it; their estinate support of the cause of the rebell and keeps alive the marauding guerilla warfa in this State, but it has a great effect upon clarge number of persons in this city and Stat whose disloyal tendencies would long since have een rooted out but for this continuing cause support. In view of the evil consequences support. In view of the evil consequences treating these people with leniency, and that do so tends to keep up the insurrectionary spi in this city and State, the time has come whether should be recognized in their true characters and dealt with the actions and officially should be recognized in their true characters and dealt with the action of the state of the s

er, and dealt with as active and efficien ter, and deart with as active and emciet enemies of the Government.

The prace and welfare of this city and Stal suffer from the failure of the military authorities to take notice of the evils resulting from the conduct of these cunning traitors, who, whi plotting treason, try to practice it in secret. Its therefore ordered that the Provost Marshal of the city of St. Leis will cover all proves in the the city of St. Louis will cause all persons in the city suspected of disloyal sympathies to take the that of allegiance to the United States Gover ent and the Provisional State Government, persons well known by their conduct, ing, conversation, or companions to be disloya hall be required to give bond for their observance of the oath. And the Provost Marshal of the city will cause the arrest of all persons guilty after the publication of this order, of any of this loyal conduct hereinbefore mentioned, whether consists of acts or larguage, hostile to the Go

Two SHARKS AFTER COTTON.—The Nasl ville correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazet

Yesterday a gentleman gave me the fac's, a they came to him, of a little adventure nea Huntsville, Alabama. Two individuals invente d her they were sent by Gen. Mitchell to p chase her cotton for the Government, at the fixed spices of \$20 per bale. If she refused to sell, he rep would be taken per force. The lady, whose mind had been so abused as to believe the Government would do anything, gave way to their demand, and actually sold them all the cotton she had at \$20 per bale. Next they went to the house of a gentleman in the same neighborhood, who at first believed their falsehood and sold his cotton, but the second soler thought conviced. tton, but the second sober thought convinc oim he had been humbugged, and he repaired Gen. Mitchell with a statement of the cas When the General heard the statement, he se a guard with the planter to arrest the specula-tors; and when they were found, first caused them to pay both parties \$50 per bale, and then having turned the cotton over to the United

The following suggestive little card "To the Pa'riotic Public" we find in the Cincinnat

trusted to Providence for my living.

I am blind and destitute; I suffer, with my blind wife and family, from day to day, for food and clothing. I have not been able to earn anything for over

I have not received anything from my sons for ver six months, and then not enough to pay f. what few groceries I owed.

I understand the Sanitary Committee is feed the families of the men that my sons are fighting, and I ask said committee to feed me and m family! Charity begins at home. I am needy of I and my family, and my destitute neighbo

with husbands in our army, need to be fed qui as much as the families of rebels whose husban and fathers are ready to cut our throats.

GODFREY H. PETERS, Corner of Taylor and Saratoga streets,

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: CAPTAIN H. C. SYMONDS.

I noticed in your valuable paper, a few days since, the article in regard to the neglect of our brave soldiers and officers from Kentucky, who have been fighting so valiantly for the Constitution and the Union of our common country. trust the article will have the effect of calling ttention of the War Department to this matter and that the rights and the services of the bray men of Kentucky will meet with a just recognition and reward. While speaking on this subject wish to call your attention to the case of the meritorious officer whose name heads this artic Capt. Symonds, I believe, with one exception Col. Haines, of St. Louis, is the only gentlema who has given perfect satisfaction to the depart ent and those of our citizens who have bus symonds's claims have not as yet been noticed. Symbolos sciains have not as yet been noticed, it trust the War Department will give this matter also its attention, that this gentleman will have justice done him, and that his friends and the loyal men of Kentucky will have no further use for complaint on account of neglect.
KEYSTONE.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS. FRANKFORT, June 19, 1862

reversed.

Samuel vs Peak, Sco't;
Same vs Stevanson, Scott;
Thomas et at vs Martin's ex'rs, Scott;
Thomas vs Lyon & Bro., Scott;
Same vs Willging, Scott;
Miller et at vs Bell, Scott;
Same vs Forwood, Scott;
Millor vs Same, Scott; reversed.

Woolfolk's ex'r vs Woolfolk, Madison; Kentucky Iron & Coal Manufacturing Co. vs Borant, Montgomery; petition for rehearing overruled. Oldham vs Oldham et al., Madison; petition for hearing filed. ory vs Smith, Scott; coktinued.
ory et al vs Emmal, Scott;

nory et ar vs minar, scott;
new xs Hiles, Scott;
rshaw, Ashurst & Bro. vs Baily (of color), Scott;
rshaw et al vs Prewitt's tr., Scott;
atherston et al vs Dickerson's adm'r, Scott;
csee et al vs Viley's adm'r, Scott;
tes vs Clinton, Scott;
ddard et al vs Morrison, Scott; were submitted of

DECEASED SOLDIERS .- The following death occured in the general hospital at Evansville du

May 5, Wm. Devore, Co. C, 27th Ky.
May 10, Wm. O. Mann. Co. C, 27th Ky.
May 19, Henry Luke, Co. F, 1st La., rebel,
May 20, Benj. F, Guest, Co. I, 27th Ky.
May 20, John D. Goodman, Co. K, 9th Ky.

Notices of the Day.

CLIFFORD & Co.—General Grocery, Produc Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Louis ville. Ky .- From our thorough knowledge and long experience in the above business, we feel confident that we can give satisfaction. We shall sell for cash only. All who favor us with consignments, can rely upon prompt returns. Consignments and orders solicted.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments. CLIFFORD & Co., 226 Main street, Louisville Kentucky. H. B. CLIFFORD, Memphis, Tenn. N. B.-Refer to all old shippers.

LUNCH FOR THE EXCURSIONISTS.—An extra unch will be served at the Phoenix this morning to which the Indianapolis excursionists have been invited. his sale this morning of rockaway, buggy, Grey

furniture will be sold. WAR IN JAPAN -One of the happiest results of the opening of trade with Japan is the introduction of the Jeddo hat by Messrs. Green & Green. The stock is nearly exhausted. Those wanting must call early.

Eagle stallion, dray and harness will take place at

precisely 10 o'clock, after which a large lot of

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE Co. now offer for sale a new and elegant stock of their improvements. This company have at great expense especially adapted their machines to meet the wants of the South, and confidently claim that for family and plantation use they have no rivals. The public are invited to call and examine our

dollars from a New York merchant (came withheld) by the hands of Dr. T. E. Wilson.

Were then adopted by acclamation, and three cheers were given for the ticket and the platform.

We are pleased to learn that J. Wilks the resolutions were then adopted by acclamation, and three cheers were given for the ticket and the platform.

N. B.—Stencil Brands cut as usual. in our midst who are not unconditionally for the fine Pens, Holders, Cases, &c. Everybody can

j19 dtf R. C. HILL (late Barne & Hill).

Business Notices.

[For the Louisville Journal.] THE VOTERS OF THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY.

Fellow Citizens: I take this method of announcing myself a candidate for Circuit Judge at the coming August election. In so doing I shall not impose upon you a lengthy circular, giving you the reason for thus presenting my claims for the office for your consideration; suffice it to say that I am a candidate from my own inclination and at the request of some of my friends in the District. The brief period between this and the election

ompels me to announce myself through the pub-c prints. I will, however, endeavor to meet the cople of the District in the several counties be I should have been before you at an earlier date, but from the fact that my service in the United States Army terminated only in the latter part of April, and bad health, consequent upon xposure in the service of the country. My qualifications for the position to which I aspire are known to the legal profession, generally, of the District, and especially to the citi-

zens of Daviess and McLean counties—where I have lived nearly all my life—to whom I respectly refer those not personally acquainted As to my position in political affairs, and as As to my position in political affairs, and as a part of my action in the present unhappy state of our country, I respectfully refer you to the report of Brig. Gen. J. G. Lauman, of the 3d brigade, 4h division United States forces, to the War Department, of the celebrated battle of Shiloh, on the 6th and 7th of April last. I will endeavor to bring to bear every energy for the faithful and impartial discharge of every duty, if elected. Very respectfully, WM. B. WALL

OWENSBORO, June, 1862. "Union Flags for the Fourth of July, all izes, at wholesale and retail. Orders for any amount promptly filled and sold lower than J. SUES'. ever at Willow Baskets, the largest and best as J. SUES'. ortment, at

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS .- ACIDITY OF THE STOM ACH—These medicines are a most powerful antacid remedy for the correction of all those acidities whether induced by debility, from fat substances in the stomach or impaired by excess the torpid functions are stimulated, the blood cleansed, and the secretions of the bile and liver burified. Sold by all druggists, at 25c, 62c, and | j17 d6&w1|

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES IN KENTUCKY, Louisville, Ky., Jure 9th, 1862. The following instructions are issued for the aidance of officers in the cases specified:

1. All peaceful and law-abiding citizens and esidents of the State must be protected in their persons, property, and rights, but citizens and residents who join the so-called Confedera of forces, or gave them aid and assistance, or went within or gave them and and assistance, or went within their lines without license from the proper authori-ties, and have returned or may return, and be re-pentant for their conduct, must report themselves to Col. Henry Dent, Provost Marshal of Louis-ville, Col. S. D. Bruce at Bowling Green, Major Brocht, Provost Marshal of Lexington, or Col. Noble at Paducah, and furnish evidence of such reportance and take the orth of allogicance and pentance, and take the oath of allegiance and ive bonds with security for their future good onduct, and if they fail so to report themselves they must be arrested and committed to the military prison at Louisville, and sent thence to Cam Chase, with a statement of their case, to awai the action of the Secretary of War. 2. All persons who organize or aid in organ-zing forces for the rebellion, or organize or aid in organizing guerillas, or harbor or conceal, or give information or assistance to guerillas, must be arrested and dealt with according to military

3. In times of trouble like these, good, lawbiding men will refrain from language and con-uct that excites to rebellion. For anything said r done with the intent to excite to rebellion, the ffender must be arrested and his conduct re orted, that he may be dealt with according t

4. When damage shall be done to the person property of loyal citizens by marauding bands guerillas, the disloyal of the neighborhood or unity will be held responsible, and a military monission appointed to assess damages and en-5. All arrests will be reported to these Head uarters, with a descriptive list of the prisoners, nd a full statement of the case, and the sub-tance of the evidence, and names and residences

By command of Brigadier-General Boyle, JOHN BOYLE, A. A. G. To PLASTERERS -The attention of plasterer is invited to the advertisement of the managers of the Hopkinsville Lunatic Asvlum. ju6d2awtjune30

anufactory and save much money. Gold Pens epointed for 50c. Pens can be sent safely by mail. Three cent stamps good change. Orders by mail promptly attended to, R. C. Hill, late Barnes & Hill Main street, below Fourth, Louisville, Ky, N. B. Stencil Brands cut as usual. ublish the conspicuous card of H. W. Wilkes who has removed his establishment from Fourth

street to No. 406 Main, below Fourth, where he

ness, as will be seen by reference to the card which enumerates many very useful and desirable articles that are much needed now in the manufacturing community and cannot be found elsem24 d2aw&weow3m ressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Eilis, & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just above Preston, frontng the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of

Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. jan1 dtf PINK, BLUE, AND MULBERRY FLOWERS Ruches, Laces, and Colored Trimming Ribbons various styles of Misses' and Ladies' Hats; Bon net Frames, and Shaker Hoods, at

OTIS & CO.'S. j10 dtf 516 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

treets, has just received by express a general asson

loods, which he will offer very low for CASH ONLY.

Baby Buggies.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER

\*\*Farewell benefit and last appearance but one the youthful and charming Comedienne MISS ALICKINGSBURY. ancos will commence with the Comic Drama, is acts, entitled the PET OF THE PETTICOATS Paul, the Pet of the Petticate, Miss Alice Kinbury... Song by Miss Noverre... To concl de with the Protean Farce (never played here) entitle LOVE AND CHARITY—In which Miss Alic Kingsbury will sustain three characters.

Private Boxes \$5; Dress Circle 40 cts; Second Ther \$5 cts; Gallery 10 cts.

ST-Doors open at 7% and Curtain rises at 80'clock.

FOF For particulars, see small bills. Nos. 438 and 440 Ma NFORM their friends that they continue to keep a very full and complete stock of BOOTS and SHOES of every variety of style and quality, and invite the attention of their old customers and merchants generally, which they offer upon the best terms, and solicit a call of buyers or orders.

SUNDRIES-NDRIES—
50 dozen Cove Oseters;
5 cases Sardines;
25 dozen Lemon Sirur;
25 do do Wine;
25 do Ginger do;
10 gross Glycerine Soa;
100 b xes Cheece;
30 firkins fresh Butter; for sale by
TAIT, 80%, & CO., No. 834 Main \*t.

GEO. W. SMIALL,

827 Main street. Carpets! Carpets! Floor Oil-Cloths! India and Cocoa Matting! Curtain Materials! Rugs, Mats, &c.!

unrivalled sewing machines, containing the latest GEO.W.SMALL'S Carpeting and House-Furnishing Room, No. 327 Main st., south side, 3 doors west of Bank of Louisville. Terms cash. Positively no CREDIT. F. H. GIBSON,

Apothecary, Capitol Drug Store, opposite Post-office, PURE AND FRESH MEDICINES, CHEMI-CALS, DRUGS, &c.; CHOICE TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES; FINE AND PURE LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL FINE TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

marl2 disly

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Moraing Despatches.

order before this but for the burning of a bridg of one buddred and fifty feet in length near Tren an by the rebels, which has delayed the work. The gunboat Sterling Price arrived to night. From the Gunboat Expedition Down the Mississippi.

New York, June 19. Capt. S. Larned, United States army, is now at Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, mustering for pay the released prisoners of war recently arrived here. All wishing to receive their pay proper and commutation of rations must repair without delay to that point. Capture of a Rebel Boat Valued at Sixty Thousand Dollars.

ne days after the United States troops took pos-

ession of the city-notes the gratifying change

which has taken place in the state of affairs there.

In place of closed stores and a sullen, scowling,

threatening population, the streets, it says, "are

filled with smiling faces, business attracts with

open doors, thugs have left for summer watering

by the grace of God and the electoral vote of the

people, President of the United States of America,

might walk unarmed and unaccompanied at any

time through these streets in full security, and to

the joy and delight of numbers who have hereto

fore been accustomed to link his name with curs

THREE BROTHERS DROWNED -On Saturda

fternoon last three sons of Mr. Chauncey Head-

ley, living in Fort Wayne, Indiana, went to bathe

in the St. Mary's river. The youngest boy, John

W., aged ten years, got into deep water, and called

for assistance, when his brothers, Willard, aged

eleven, and Horace R., aged thirteen, attempted

to save him, but unfortunately got beyond their

depth, and all were drowned. The bodies of two

of the brothers were recovered shout two hours

until next morning. Their parents are incone

no opposing candidate named, and we therefore

Oldbam, Shelby, Bullitt, and Spencer.

mitted to jail in default of bail.

ination from five cents to one dollar.

R. B. Lander, the rebel postmaster at Hop-

kinsville, Kv., was arrested in Columbia the other

day and lodged in the penitentiary at Nashville.

Hiram Metcalfe, Esq., has been appointed

A DISTINGUISHED FEMALE SECESSIONIST.—A Mrs. Dandridge, of this place, has been remarkably quiet but attentive to the secession prisoners

Taylor, the devoted patriot and stern and uncom-promising Unionist. As Mrs Bliss, and daughter of Gen. Taylor, she dispensed, during the brief Presi-dency of the latter, the honors and hospitalities

"Jeff" Davis, having married her sister (long

since dead), took good care of her present hus-band, as he had done of all his past and present relatives. Her husband is, therefore, at Rich-mond, erjoying otium cum dignitate, as far as a

rebil in that city of doubt and uncertainty can erjoy such a luxury. She, in the meantime, stays safely within the Union lines, secure in per-

his division would be the first in Corinth on the

orrow, which had been named as the day of a eneral attack. McCook accepted the bet. At o'clock next morning Nelson's army was enter-

ng the town. Four hours afterward McCook, earing of the evacuation, sent an orderly at full seed to plant the colors of his division in the

ace before Nelson could reach it. General Nel-

to give General McCock his respects, and tell him Nelson's Division had marched into the place four hours previously. McCock promptly paid the

[For the Louisville Journal.]

UNION CONVENTION IN BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY.

osen by the voters thereof), on motion, hn W. Frank was chosen President, and J

furnishing them with many little delicacies suited to the sick, and her kindness and attention

brance by them and their officers.
LIEUT. J. H. DAVIS,

Company E, Twenty-eighth Ky. Volunteers.

Children's Carriages.

CHAMPAGNE AND CLARET WINES-

n store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by j19

J. P. THOMPSON, 79 Fourth 48.

PORT, MADEIRA, AND SHERRY WINES

FINE BRANDIES

10 & censks P. H. Godard & Co. Brandy;
15 & do A. C. Godard & Co. dc;
20 & do Otard, Dupuy, & Co. do;
In store and for sale in quantities to suit purchase;
119 J. T. THOMPSON, 79 Fourth

WOODEN WARE—Churns, Tubs, Buckets, Keelers, Bowls, &c., on hand and for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

FRESH MEAL—Bolted Meal on hand and for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

HIBBITT & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, FLOUR, AND TEA STORE, No. 233 Market, between Second and Third streets, south side,

son, seeing the man galloping up, accessed hir and inquired his business. On being informed the General ordered him back, with instruction

master at Flemingsburg, Ky., in place of D.

by the rebels.

S. McGavic, resigned.

lable at their sudden hereavement.

and execrations."

places, property is secure, and Abraham Lincoln

Later Intelligence from Memphis. THIRTY-ONE DAYS IN NEW ORLEANS -The New Orleans Daily Delta of June 1-just thirty-

Col. Slack Prohibits the Circulation of Confederate Money.

The Postoffice at Beaufort, N. C., Reopened. Rebels Taking the Oath at Memphis.

WASHINGTON, June 19. The Postcffice Department has concluded an arrangement with the Hamburg, Bremen, and Liverpool lines of transatlantic steamers by which the fastest steamers of each of these lines are accepted for the United States mail service throughout the year, thus securing a fast steamer for the conveyance of the mails on each of the United States suiting days wize. On Saturdays United States sailing days, viz: On Saiu days from New York, and on Wednesdays from Southampton and Liverpool. This arrangement, so ong desired by the Department, will give increased efficiency to the United States mail teamship service, and prove of great advantage to the commercial interest of this country and

Congressional Proceedings, &c., &c.

The Postoffice Department reopened to day the postoffice at Beaufort, North Carolina, being the first postoffice regularly established since the coation of that place by the United States force nies, nor will a furlough from such authority re-lieve a soldier from charge of descritor. Enlisted men absent from their regiments are in fact de-serters, and not only forfeit all pay and allowances but are subject to the penalties awarded by law to such effenders. No plea of sickness or other cause not efficially established, and no certificate caured of one in civil life, unless it be approve by some officer acting as a military commander will hereafter avail to remove the charge of de sertion, or procure arrears of pay, when a soldier has been mustered as absent from his regiment

without leave.
In the House to day Mr. Lehman presented the ender of the Philadelphia municipality of League sland for a navy yard. He said the city had ourchased it for \$310,000, and offered the land as and had a preliminary examination before a Justice, which resulted in his being held in \$\frac{1}{3}\$, 000 to be Department of Gen. Dix so as to include await the action of the Grand Jury. He was com-Torktown, Gloucester, Williamsburg, and West

About one hundred and fifty rebel officers and ldiers, and about the same number of citizens, took the oath of allegiance yesterday.

In Col. Slack's reply to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen regarding the currency question, issued o-day, he says: "Those who have been most active in getting up this rebellion are the very indi-viduals whose pockets are loaded with Confeder-ate notes, and if sixty days' time should be given hem, it is only giving that much time for thow who are responsible for its issue to get rid of ithout loss, and the worthless trash will be found the hands of the unsophisticated and credulou esides, should these notes be permitted to l used as a circulating medium where the flag of the United States floats, as far as such permis ion could give character to such treasonable curency it would do so, and then the very basis of

he rebellion be made respected by contract with the Government it seeks to destroy."

The market is being become glutted with merchandize, which can only be sold now for Tennessee money, rather than do which owners are dis-cosed to ship their goods back.

The greater part of the stores are still closed. The secesh owners of many of them refuse to nt to abolition ists at any price.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 18. The Emancipation Convention, after a session of three days, adjurned this afternoon. Its proceedings were harmonious, and there was a firm determination evinced to energetically push forward the great policy which the Convention adopted, nearthy endorsing the national adminis-iration, recommonding the gradual emancipation of the lives in the State, and the acceptance of the aid tendered by the General Government; submitting to the people of the State the details of such action and such legislation as may be necessary to accomplish the end in view to be indicated by them through their presentatives elect to the next General Assement and its officers and soldiers for their aid an protection in our conflict with rebellion. There was considerable opposition to the resolution con-lemning Gov. Gamble, but it was finally passed. has added various new branches to his old busi-

In the court of impsachment, Geo. S. Hillyar, State Auditor, was found guilty of high misde-meanors, and deposed from office by a vote of 18

The case of Geo. Robinson was then taken up He was declared not guilty by a vote of 19 to 2 on the first article of impeachment, and by a unnanimous vote on all the articles of impeachment. The court then adjourned sine die.

The editor and publishers of the Daily Inquirer of this city, have been arrested and imprisoned by order of Brigadier-General Blunt, on a gener harge of disloyalty. The paper will be suspen

The Nashville Union learns that fifteen thou-and men will be raised for service in this State. everal leading Unionists are engaged in the A despatch from Gen. Morgan says we hold Cumberland Gap.

Large Union meetings have been held in Smith, De Kalb, and Hill crunties.

The clergy of Nashville have been required to

ke the oarh of allegiance. GUNBOAT ST. LOUIS WHITE RIVER CUT OFF, ARK, June 15 The expedition down the river has reached here thout a shot being fired. The tug Spitfire cap ared the rebel steamer Clara Dolson to-day, Bayou La Greaux. She had one hundred bales of cotton on board, and is said to be worth \$60,000 She was started for Memphis with a prize crew or

was harmonious. J. W. l J. P. HEASWELL, Sec'y. Judge Fletcher and several others in the Indian Bayou; also, the iron-clad gunboat Arkansas, lately run down from Memphis, in an unfinished state, which is expected to offer us battle. Memphis, is said to be up the Arkansas.

MEMPHIS, June 16. The Board of Aldermen adopted a resolution The Board of Aldermen adopted a resolution asking Colonel Slack to postpone the suppression of Confiderate (crip for sixty days. Col. Slack has not yet decided, but it is understood there is little prospect of a favorable response.

The Avalanche says Beauregard's army is in excellent older as regards health, morals, and equipments, and that all reports of demoralization are false.

Gen. Strong was severely wounded to-day by the cidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of apt. Dean. The ball passed through the Gen-sil a view hand so the cidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of apt. Dean. The ball passed through the Gen-sil a view hand so the cidental strength and the ciden accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of Capt. Dean. The ball passed through the Gen-eral's right hand and lodged in his side, whence was extracted.

MATCHES—
5 cases round wood Matches;
8 do block do do;
net received and for sale by
GARDNER & CO. NEW YORK, June 19. The steamer Glasgow hfrom Liverpool on the th, has arrived. Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, 65 CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES in stor XXXVIITH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 19. SENATE. Oa the question of concurring in the amend nent of the House striking out the section de-ucting 10 per cent from the pay of officers of the Government, civil and military, during the present rebellion, and reducing the mileage of members of Congress 50 per cent—
Mr. Sherman opposed concurrence. He thought this slight amendment at reform ought not to be

oncurred in.
The amendment of the House was concurred -yeas 29, nays 12. So the section was stricken The Pacific Railroad bill was taken up. Mr Collamer's amendment, reserving a certain amount of the bonds of the United States until the road is completed, was adopted. The proposition for the Leavenworth and Pawnee branch road was stricken out. An amendment striking out the provision for the Omaha branch road was rejected. An amendment making the point of nnection of the Hannibal and St. Josep. pornection of the Hannibal and St. Joseph proposed in the Mansas road not to exceed fifty miles west of the Missouri river was rejected. An amendment appropriating the proceeds of lands in alternate sections for the Northern Pacific. road was rejected. Pending a motion to reconsider the vote on Collamer's amendment the Sen-

establishing a National foundery for the manufac-ture and repair of ordnance and munitions of war, and appropriating \$200,000 for the purpose. Also, establishing naval depots and navy yards on Lakes Erie, Michigan, and Ontario, and appropriating \$250,000 therefor. Referred to the Committee of

The House proceeded to the consideration of the SODA—50 bbls Baltimore Vellow Sugar just received and for sale by [14] GARDNER & CO. LOUISVILLE, KV.

MEDICINES, CHEMIc.;
D FANCY ARTICLES;
UURS FOR MEDICINAL

Mr. Websier moved to strike out the following: [The commissioners shall not take cognizance.]

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Mr. Websier moved to strike out the following: [The commissioners shall not take cognizance.] of any claim for the loss or value of service of any slave After further debate, the House adjourned.

COMMERCIAL. The work on the Mobile and Ohio railroad from

Junction to Columbus is progressing. The road would have been in running DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET. OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, FRIDAY, June 20, 1862. There was a letting down in the rates for gold yes ay, the bankers selling at 7@7% # cent premium, and uying at 6 \$ cent. premium. Eastern Exchange is

iet at %@14 & cent premium selling, the buying ate remaining at 1/4 \$\mathcal{B}\$ cent. premium. The general market is unusually quiet.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—Sales of 275 bbls at \$4@4 60. ales of 1,200 bushels wheat at 75@80c for red and 85 or prime white. We quote oats in bulk at 31@32c, with ales of 600 bushels. Ear corn without sacks 32@33c ith sales of 300 bushels. Rye firm at 40@43c. Barle

CHEESE—Unchanged. Sales 35 boxes newWestern Re rve at 7@7%c-sales 15 boxes Hamburg at 8%@96 and 10 boxes English Dairy at 9%@10c. HAY-Market easy. Sales 55 tons of loose-pressed a 13@14 # ton. GROCERIES-Quiet. Sales 25 bbls yellow sugar at 100

1/4c, and 10 bbls crushed at 111/2@12c. Sales 35 bas tio coffee at 21@21%c. Rice 7c. WHISKY-Sales of raw at 22c. HEMP-The nominal rate ₩ ton for Kentucky is \$6 rith no sales to report.

DRIED PEACHES—Sales at \$1 90@2 \$\foating{9}\$ bushel. BUTTER-Market dull; sales at 8@10c \$\(\pi\) lb.

CANDLES-Sales 50 boxes star at 13c for light weight.

COTTON YARNS-Firm. Sales 25 bags at 21, 22, an oc for the different numbers. MANUFACTURED TOBACCO-Sales 125 boxes Kentucky t 28@30c. Potatoes-In demand, with sales 175 bbls at \$1 vithout the barrals.

BATTING-Firm at 16c SHEETINGS-Unchanged at 14c for G. W., and 14%c for SALT-Sales Kanawha at 40c 39 bushel. COAL—Unsettled, with sales by the barge at 9@10c COTTON—Sales 65 bales middling Tennessee at 26c. TOBACCO Sales of 159 hhds 14 hhds at \$8 95@6 90 t \$7@7 95, 13 at \$8@8 90, 20 at \$9@9 90, 17 at \$10@

after the occurrence, but the third was not found Flour dull and prices drooping—good superfine sold a 33 90 and extra at \$4 10. Wheat unchanged—red at 8 385c. Corn 31c. Oats dull and unsettled at 31 to 33 cound lots could not be sold at over 30c. Rye dull an SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—The formal anoffered at 43@44c, 40c is the rate offered. Whisky adcuncement of the Hon. P. B. Muir as a candianced to 21%c, and in good demand. There is a go date for re-election to the bench of this circuit emand for lard-300 tierces country sold at 7%c, and rces city at 7%c, and there is very little offering appears in this morning's Journal, but there is There is no demand for pork or bacon, and prices a bardly a loyal man in the district who has not ominal. Groceries unchanged. Gold 5%@6% 语 cent and huoyant under the advi inticipated that announcement, and determined to support him. Indeed, thus far, we have heard rom New York. No alteration in exchange. NEW YORK, June 19, P. M.

0 at \$14@14 75, 5 at \$15@15 75, and 2 at \$17.

presume that he may be re-elected by the unan-Ashes quiet and steady-sales 40 bbls at \$5 75@5 imous loyal vote of the counties of Jefferson or pots, and \$6 for pearls. Flour-Demand contin t \$4 16@4 20 for superfine State, \$4 40@4 50 for ext MURDER AT TERRA HAUTE,-On Saturday mmon to medium extra Western, \$4 95@5 for con evening last, Oscar Groenfield, a German saloon non to good shipping brands extra R. H. O., \$5 70@6 kesper at Terra Haute, Ind., was shot and killed or trade brands, market closing with scarcely so mu by Wm. Kirtley, in a fight between some of Kirtlev's friends and Groenfield. Kirtley was arrested Canadian flour without material change, and modera tice, which resulted in his being held in \$3,000 to \$4 60@6 20 for good to choice. Rye flour quiet at \$3 @4. Cornmeal steady—sales 575 bbls at \$2 95 for Jo ey, and \$4 50 for Brandywine afloat. Whisky hea nd lower -sales 400 bbls at 251/2@26c for State, and 260 26%c for Western, closing at the inside quotation. A company of the 16th Kentucky recently Wheat-market quiet for want of supply; prices ge made an incursion in Virginia as far as Gladesrally without material change-sales of 660 bush ville. Among other trophies they captured a and Chicago spring at 75c, 14,000 bushels Milwauk ub at \$1 10@1 14, 1,600 bush. amber Iowa at \$1 05@1 0 Confederate Paymaster with a carpet bag full of good-for-nothing shin-plasters, ranging in denom-500 bushels choice amber Jersey at \$1 25. Rye qui and firm and at previous quotations. Barley moractive—sales 6,600 bushels Canada Eastern at 700 ales of 2,000 bushels Canadian peas at 6c BARREN RIVER BRIDGE.-The new iron rail carce and very firm-sales 24,000 bushels at 531/2 for ol oad bridge over Barren river will be completed in ixed Western, delivered, 51c for very com about three weeks. It will be on the same plan, oc for western yellow. Oats steady at 43@45c for Je the Nashville Uinon says, as the one destroyed y, Canadian, Western, and State. Coffee-Rio acti and firm-all kinds quiet-sales 2,000 bags Rio on pr

vate terms: Jamaica 21c. Rice-East India in go and-5,100 bags at 41/4 @57/8c for Rangoon. 51/4 @57/8c for Panla. Sugar-Raw more active and prices advanced 1/8 @1/4 B lb; fair to good refining 7% @7%c, and handsome 7% cales 2,800 hhds at 6% @8%c; Cuba 7% @8%; Porto Ric refined also in active demand and very firm; sales of 4 hhds clayed Cuba at 28c, 2,500 hhds and 41 tiere Cuba Muscovado at 27@25c, 15 hhds Porto Rico at 38c and by auction 25 hhds do at 31@33c, and 500 bbls New Orleans at 35%c. There is less activity in the pork maket, and prices without decided change; sales of 4 bls at \$10 75@10 87% for mess, \$10@10 85 for thi ess, and \$8 62½ for prime. Beef quiet and pri taken by Fremont and sent to this point. She was the wife of the lamented and accomplished Col. Bliss, and is the daughter of Gen. Zachary eady: sales 2,500 bbls at \$5 50@7 for prime, \$8@10 fo mess, \$11@13 50 for repacked mess, and \$13@14 50 for extra mess; prime mess beef and beef hams dull; sales o 70 hhds at 31/4 @4c for shoulders, and 41/2 @43/4c for har Bacon sides inactive; smoked meats steady, with sale

Lard in less active demand—the firmness of holders cks business—sales 800 bbls at 71/2@81/8c. dull and heavy at 9@15c for Ohio, and 10@17c for State Money continues firm at 41/2 @5 78 cent on call, and 記が 节 cent for strictly prime paper. Exchange firmet -bankers' bills quoted at 1174(6117%. American gold dvanced to かるのでは tent premium. California gold

bars are quoted at 7%@7% # cent premium. Govern ment stocks a little higher—United States 6s of '81 106% 3-10 Treasury notes 1053/6@1051/2. Stocks unsettled and irregular—Norwick and Word er 42. Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien 2d preferred 7 Prairie du Chien 34, Chicago and Rock Island 663 Michigan Southern guaranteed 62%, American go tral 93%, Erie preferred 64% (seller 30 days), Hudso 42%, Michigan Southern 27, Michigan Central 63, Pitt

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET MONDAY, June 16.
The offerings of beef cattle to-day reached over 1.6 ead, and sales were made at from \$8 to \$9 25 \$9 100 lb the market was steady and prices well maintained.
Cows—150 head sold at \$20@33 for epringers and \$200 5 for cows and calves.
Sheep—3.200 head sold at 3%@4c gross.
Hogs—5,560 head sold at \$4 50@5 2> \$100 lbs net.
Inquirer.

At a Convention of the Union party of Breck pments
y 1 to dates neares
the Shipping List, as forethe Shipping List, as foretoral to great britain.
34,452
, 737
3,607
37,087 nridge county, held in Hardinsburg on Monday he 16th inst. (the Convention being fully repre-ented by delegatas from the various precincts Haswell appointed Secretary,—when the follow-ing gentlemen were upanimously nominated for the various offices: Elijah R. Eskridge for County Judge, Gideon P. Jolly for Circuit and County Clerk, Green W. Beard for Sheriff, John hn W. Ball for Assessor, and Aaron Dressor for A resolution was adopted by the Convention in which the delegates pledged themselves to use all honorable means to secure the election of the nominees of the Convention, and also a resolution requesting the Journal and Democrat to publish BANK NOTE LIST. PAR FUNDS.

the proceedings of the Convention. The best of feeling existed in the Convention and its action was harmonious. J. W. FRANK, Chairman. State Bank of Ohio, State Bank of Indiana, UNCURRENT MONEY. Eastern Money Missouri tucky Cavalry," in which injustice is done to Mrs. White, a very worthy lady of this place. Although a strong Southern rights lady, she has been very kind to some of our sick soldiers in their wants will long be held in grateful remem-

AUCTION SALES. By S. G. Henry & Co. Special and Positive Sale of Summer Clothing, Dry Goods, and Trimmings. HIS MORNING (FRIDAY), at 10 o'clock, at Au tion-Rooms, to close several consignments, a large SUMMER COATS, VESTS, AND PANTALOONS, Comprising a general assortment of desirable stock.

Also Cassimeres, Satinets, Linen Thread, Buttons,
Spool Cottons, Tapes, Combs, and Hoslery.

Also 3 10-shooter Revolvers. Sale positive for cash.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,
Auctioneer DMINISTRATRIX'S SALE OF BUGGY, ROCKA-BATTERY, UNREDEEMED BAGGAGE, FURNI-

AT AUCTION. On FRIDAY MORNING, June 20, at 10 o'clock at Auction-rooms, No. 520 Main street, will be solve yorder of administratrix, one Rockaway and Harness one open Buggy and Harness, one Baby Carriage, or one-horse Dray and Harness, one Galvanic Battery, two bills Vinegar, &c.; a variety of Household Furnitur Furniture; also a young well-broke Saddle and Harne Stallon, full blooded Grey Eagle stock: together with fine lot of new Furniture. and a lot of unclaimed Bagage, Pistola, and Bowle Knives.

C. C. SPENCER., j19 d2 CASTLEMAN, MURRELL, & CO

SHOT AND LEAD—
300 bags Patent Shot;
100 bags Buckshot;
4,000 lbs bar Lead; for sale by
j15 CASTLEMAN. MURRELL, & CO. COFFEE\_300 bags Rio for sale by CASTLEMAN, MURRELL, & CO. MANILLA CORDAGE

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE. ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Trio, Carrollton. Empire City, Pitts. Big Grey Eagle, Hend DEPARTURES YESTERDAY. Major Anderson, Cin. Silver Lake, Pitts. Nashville, Cin. The river was falling at this point last evening, with

to 60 deg. at various times during the day.

The Cumberland has commenced falling again, having allen 6 inches during the twenty-four hours ending or Wednerday evening, when there was about 2 feet The two barge loads of railroad cars now loading at gent, which boat will leave with them to-morrow. They have been admirably put aboard the barges by

feet 6 inches water in the canal. The weather was un

asonably cold yesterday, the thermometer standing at

The Empire City, from Pittsburg for St. Louis, passed ent of empty barrels. The Silver Lake, from St. Louis for Pittsburg, disharged 3,500 boxes of hard bread and a lot of candles r the army.

The Howards, of Jeffersonville, are building a new boat for Capt. Sanders, to take the place of the Dove in he Kentucky liver trade. They have also on the stocks a boat for Mr. George

and fifty feet long, with ninety feet beam, and will be John List and Sam Mason are building a new boat at nati after the exact model of the new General nell. Messrs. List and Mason built the Telegraph No. , Falls City, and other popular boats, and they evince god taste when they adopt the design of the Louisville 75. 10 at \$11@11 75, 21 at \$12@12 75, 39 at \$13@13 7

> The Nashville, for Cincinnati from Cumberland river-lischarged a quantity of tobacco at this port. The Atlantic arrived from Pittsburg Landing yester of freight. She will await some necessary repairs. o, will undergo repairs on her return, The splendid steamer Jacob Strader, Capt. Whitten the regular mail and passenger packet for Cincinnati

eave for for Henderson at the usual hour this afteroop. Messrs. Rusk, Ashcraft, and Williams are the erks, and all old favorites. r Nashville at four o'clock this afternoon. The popular Belle Creole, Capt. Harry McDougal, will ave for Eastport, Tennessee river, at four o'clock this

The light-draught passenger steamer LADY FRANKLIN, DEAN master, will leave for above and all way ports on his day, 25th inst, at 10 o'clock A. M., from the city barf.
For treight or passage apply on board or to
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents. For Eastport-Tennessee River.

For Madison and Carrollton.

The steamer
TRIO, W. B. RUSSELL master,
EARHEAET clerk, will leave Louisville
every Tuesday, Thorsday, and Saturday at 12 M. for
Carrollton, and returning, leave Carrollton every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

Exp. trajety or passes a purp on board or to For freight or passage apply on board or to
CROPPER, PATTON, & CO., Agents,
j20 dtf Wall street. Regular Monday and Friday United States
Mail Line Passenger Packet Owensboro, Evansville, & Henderson.

For freight or passage apply on board or to 20 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents, 116 Wall st. Regular Louisville and Memphis Packet. For Cairo, Hickman, and Memphis. The fine light draught steamer FOREST QUEEN, Conwax master, will leave for above and all way ports or Tuesday, 24th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., from Portland

The fine light-draught steamer.
ROSE HAMBLETON, Capt. RUSE,
clerk, leaves as above and for all
intermediate ports, this day the 20th inst., at 4 o'clock
P. M. (from City Wharf.)
For freight or passage apply on board or to
30
B. J. CAFFREY, Agent. Regular Louisville and Memphis Packet

AVIDSON clerk, will leave for the above such way landings on Saturday, the 21st Instant, at belock, P. M., positively, from Perthand.
For freight or passage apply on board or to 320 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, 137 Wall st. For Eastport --- Tennessee River. The magnificent passenger steamer BELLE CREOLE, MoDoudal master, will leave for above and all way ports on his day, the 20th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., from the

For Evansville and Henderson. The light-draught passenger steamer
BIG GREY EAGLE, BUNGS, master,
LUSK clerk, will leave or above and alf
way ports on Friday, the 20th inst., at 5 P. M.,
positively, from the Portland wharf.
The Big Gray Eagle makes sure connections with
Evansville and Paducah packets.

1862 .. REGULAR U. S. MAIL PACKETS
For Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson, and all intermediate Landings. THE SPLENDID STEAMERS

REGULAR PACKET—U.S. MAIL MORNING LIN Connecting at Cincinnati with early Eastern trains For Cincinnati. The magnificent passenger steament (GEN. ANDERSON, HILDERH, master SUPERIOR, Dirtmans, master, One of the above steament will leave for the above port daily at 13 o'clock, M.

For freight or passege apply on board or to JONEM CAMPION, Agent, Office at the Wharf-hoat, foot of Third st-

YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS, HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF

AN INVALID.

The Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, SINGLE COPIES may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Eeq., Bedford, Kings county, N. Y.

VIOLIN STRINGS.
French, and English, best quality, at low D. P. FAULOS, \$23 Main st., bet. Second and Third. NEW MUSIC.

NEW MUSIC.

ATEST and Standard Publications just received.
D. P. FAULDS,
233 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

VIOLIN AND FLUTE MUSIC.

DRUMS AND FIFES.
ARMY regulation styles at low prices. PARSON PROWNLOW AND THE UNIONISTS

THE CHOICE NOVELS OF THE SEASON ARE-Victor Hug s's Miserables. 50c, Paul Ferrol. \$1. Why Paul Ferrol Killed His Wife. \$1. 119 L. A. CIVILL.

The Shenango departed for Pittsburg with a cargo of

egram, of St. Louis, which is intended for the St. couis and New Orleans trade. She will be two hundred and Cincinnati Mail Company. Their new boat will run between Cincinnati and Pittsburg.

The fine Louisville Grey Eagle, Capt. Bunce, will

The new low-pressure passenger steamer
BELLE CREOLE, McDougaL master,
will leave for above and all way ports on
this day, the 20th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
j20
MOORHEAD & CO., Agent.

The light-draught passenger steamer J. A. LUSK, clerk, will leave for the above and all way ports on Friday, the 20th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M., positively, from Portland Whart.

The Big Grey Eagle is the only packet authorized to ticket passengers through by the Evan-ville and Calro mailboatz—connections sure.

harf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
120 d4
B. J. CAFF&EY, Agent,

For Evansville and Henderson. The splendid passenger steamer
J. T. MoCoMBS, Ballard master,
will leave for the above and all way
ports Saturday, 21st inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., in place For Smithland, Clarksville, and Nash-

ils day, the try wharf.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

E. J. CAFFREY, Agent

Regular Tuesday U. S. Mail Packet
For Gairo, Hickman, Columbus, Paducah, Evansville, and all way Land-

BIG GREY EAGLE, A. DONALLY, master, leaves on Mondays and Fridays at & o'clock P. M. STAR GREY EAGLE, JOHN HOSTINFILLER, master leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting at Evansville with the Faducah and Cairo

Special Notices.

t.

But may at some Future day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and exposure.
Beware of Counterfeits. Cures Guarantied.
jb codkcow2m

VIOLINS.

A LL kinds at low prices.

223 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

GUITA & STRINGS.

A MERICAN and Italian, best quality, at low prices.
D. P. FAULDS,
223 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

D. P. FAULDS,
233 Main st., bet. Second and Third. ACCORDIONS
D. P. FAULDS,
223 Main st., bet. Second and Third lation styles at low prices.
D. P. FAULDS,
223 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

F18H—
75 bbls new Mackerel, assorted numbers;
65 % do do
60, do;
50 % do White Fish, for sale by
118

TAIT, SON, & CO., No. 334 Main st.

The Colonel now takes his place in the centre The Colonel now takes his place in the centre, and from the back of a magnificent horse, in a few well-timed remarks, calls for volunteers. He said it was a shame that a Georgian should submit to be drafted, and dishonorable to a citizen of Savannah to be forced into the service of his country. He appealed to their patriotism, their pluck, and their pelf. He told them of good clothes, good living, and fifty dollars bounty; and on the strength of these considerations invited everybody to walk three paces in front. Nobody did it. An ugly pause ensued, worse than a dead on the strength of these considerations invited everybody to walk three paces in front. Nobody did it. An ugly pause ensued, worse than a dead silence between the ticking of a conversation. The Colonel thought he might not have been heard or understood, and repeated his catalogue of persuasions. At this point one of the sides of the square opened, and in marched a company of about forty stalwart Irishmen, whom their Captain, in a loud and exultant tone, announced as the "Mitchell Guards; we volunteer, Colonel, in a body." The Colonel was delighted. He proposed "three claeers for the Mitchell Guards, and the crowd indulged not inordinately in the pulmonary exercise. The requisite number did not seem to be forthcoming, however, and the Colonel made another little speech, winding up with an invitation to the black drummer and fifer to perambulate the quadrangle, and play Dixie, which they did, but they came as they went, solitary and alone; not the ghost of a volunteer being anywhere visible in the Ethiopian wake. The Colonel locked as blank as if he was getting desperate, and a draft seemed indispensable.

As a dernier resort the Colonel directed all who had excuses to advance to the centre and submit them for examination. Did you ever see a crowd run away from a falling building at a fire, or toward a dog-fight, or street show? If you have you can form some idea of the tempestuous nature of the wave that swept toward the little table in the centre of the square around which were gathered the four grave gentlemen who were to examine the decuments. It was a scene which, as an uninterested outsider, one could hardly hell his sides and laugh at. Hats were crushed, ribs punched, corns smashed, and clothes torn. Every hand held his magical bit of paper, from the begrimmed digits of the individual just from a stable or a foundry to the dainty gloved extremity of the dry goods clerk just from his counter. Young and old, rich and poor, neat and nasty, As a dernier resort the Colonel directed all who of the dry goods clerk just from his counter.

Young and old, rich and poor, neat and nasty,
Americans, Englishmen, Irishmen, Germans,
Frenchmen, Italians, Israelites, and Gentiles, all
went to make up the motley mass. What a pretty
lot of sick and disabled individuals there were to
be sure. Swelled arms, limping legs, spine diseases, bad eyes, corns, toothache, constitutional
desificary rheumatism not well generally—these deafness, rheumatism, not well generally—these and a thousand other complaints were represented as variously and heterogeneously as by any pro-cession of pilgrims that ever visited the Holy

And so the day progressed, nearly ten hours being consumed in the endeavor to secure a draft This afternoon the absentees were gathered to-gether, and the efforts renewed, when, strangs to say, every man who found the liability imminent of his being forced to enlist, protested that he was just on the point of doing so, and willingly put his name to the roll.

GENERAL MCCLELLAN'S ARMY. BOLD DASH OF THE REBELS. espondence of the N. Y. World.]
IN CAMP, BEFORE RICHMOND,

Saturday, June 14. 

It has transpired to-day that the cause of the hasty turning out last night was one of the beldest and most dare-devil dashes yet made by the enemy during the war. The public will doubtless be as much surprised as we when it comes to learn all the particulars of the affair. For two or three tasks are to wright rear fails. all the particulars of the affair. For two or three weeks past our right rear flank, in the vicinity of Old Church and the Pamunky river, has been guarded by two squadrons of the Fifth Regular Cavalry, under Capiain W. B. Royall. This small force has been required to picket six or eight miles of country, guard the approaches from Hanover Courthouse, watch the movements of the creent, and diverged the servery and diverged the country. the enemy, and drive back any advancing forces.

The practice has been to send two companies on picket, one on a reconnoissance each day, reserv-

Yesterday Company F, Lieut. Lieb, was reconnoiting one miles beyond Old Church, when they discovered the enemy's cavalry approaching in very large force. They sent word back to the equadron's camp at Old Church, retiring slowly before the enemy's approach. As soon as Captain Royall received notice he advaced with what men there were at hand—parts of two companies, C and H—and met Lieut. Lieb about one mile cut, etreating slowly. They then awaited the appearance of the enemy's advance guard, when they boldly charged upon it, driving it before them for a distance of two hundred yards, when they came upon the main body. Not knowing the strength of the rebels and having written instructions to resist their advance, Capt. Royall and his men gallantly continued to fight until his flankers carry in addresored the enemy in overconvering numbers on both flanks, when our men fell back, fighting on the way. This conflict checked the ogress of the enemy considerably, and was real-one of the severest hand-to-hand contests of

On arriving at Old Church our men continued to retreat, taking the Coal Harbor road. When the fight commenced Captain Royall sent two messengers to General Cook's headquarters, with he information that the enemy were approaching

that there was no opportunity for calling in those on picket. In the fight there were probably five or six killed and as many more wounded. The enemy suffered still more, for our men fought desperately, and were few in number, so that they were not easily hit, while the rebels were thick as bees. The probability is that our pickets were mostly captured, entailing a loss of forty or fifty taken prisoners. Several of them have come in to day, however, and probably more will appear afterward.

Upon arriving at Old Church the enemy burned Upon arriving at Old Church the enemy burned our camp, destroying tents and company property, but they did not succeed in getting our wagons, which were quietly hauled off out of reach. They then ran up a rebel flag on the pole near the tavers, and soon after captured two officers of Rush's Lancers, viz: Lieutenant Davis, regimental quartermaster, and Lieutenant Morton. Rush's Lancers, viz: Lieutenant Davis, regimental quartermaster, and Lieutenant Morton, of Company B. These officers had been to Garlick's Landing, on the Pamunky, four miles above White House, which has been a depot of supplies, and were on their way back to camp. They at first resisted, and fought several of the secondrels single-handed, but seeing they were overpowered finally gave themselves up.

The rebel cavalry and artillerv then moved on the direct road to Garlick's Landing, a newly established forage depot on the Pamunky, about four miles above White House. They arrived there between 6 and 7 o'clock P. M., and found about fifty teams laden with forage, the mules unhitched and feeding, and the teamsters sauntering unconcernedly about their wagons, getting ready for staying over night, preparatory to an early morning start. They dashed fiercely down into the unarmed crowd, and commenced shooting them down in the most barbarous manner, never heeding a cry for quarter, never calling for a surrender but like the facility weeks.

ner, never heeding a cry for quarter, never calling for a surrender, but, like the fiendish wretches that they are, shooting these defenceless and panic stricken teamsters down as fast as they found them. There were nearly a hundred persons at the landing, including teamsters and datalls, but none of them armed. Many secaped by hiding in the bushes along the river back. tails, but none of them armed. Many escaped by hiding in the bushes along the river bank, swimming the river, and taking to the woods. A number were carried off prisoners, and seven were killed on the spot.

The rebels, after posting videttes about, coolly proceeded to put a bale of hay under each wagon, and set it on fire. They served nearly all wagon in this way, and nearly all ware.

wagon, and set it on fire. They served nearly every wagon in this way, and nearly all were thus destroyed. They fired all the piles of forage around, and the hay was assumed, though they did not succeed quite as riell with the cats and corn, which did not burn readily. They also set on fire a small steamer and two schooners, which lay in the river laden with forage. They then gathered up all the mules in one herd, and at about niae o'clock, having been nearly colly at work, leisurely started off, going, we astonishment of the affrighted teamsters, toward White House.

one herd, and at about nine o'clock, having been nearly colly at work, leisurely started off, going, to astonishment of the affrighted teamsters, toward White House.

The infantry and artillery force of the enemy did not appear at this point. The infantry were not seen anywhere below Old Church, and though the artillery is known to have passed toward Garlick's Landing, no traces of it were found afterward. This morning the remaining teamsters began to return to camp, and furnished the first details of the proceedings at the landing. Later arrivals announce the fact that the rebels, after driving three hundred mules a short distance, turned them into the woods and abandoned them, their progress being probably impeded by them.

The next appearance of this audacious crowd was at Tunstall's Station, on the railroad, at about 10 o'clock in the evening. Here they cut the telegraph wire, fired on a train, stopped it, and proceeded to take out the official on board. In the meantime a squad bad gone to Tunstall's house, which was set on fire. It so happened that Gen. Reynolds's brigade of Pennsylvania troops were posted in this vicinity, but, being so far in the rear, had no idea of the close proximity of such an event.

It was some time, therefore, before they could realize what was the trouble, but as soon as they did, they opened on the rebels with artillery and

It was some time, therefore, before they could realize what was the trouble, but as soon as they did, they opened on the rebels with artillery and mucketry. They did not wait to reply but immediately dashed off on the road toward Baltimore Cross Roads, which was the last seen of them in that vicinity, and, in fact, the last reliable intelligence received about them.

While all this was going on, vigorous preparations were going on hereabout to pursue and capture the rebels. The information brought by the messengers from Capt. Royall was not fully credited, it being thought that they might have been frightened and mistaken, both as to the numbers and intentions of the enemy. But their reports were soon confirmed, and a strong body of troops was at once thrown out in the direction of Old Church, and every road and path between camp messengers from Capt. Royall was not fully credited, it being thought that they might have been frightened and mistaken, both as to the numbers and intentions of the enemy. But their reports were soon confirmed, and a strong body of troops was at once thrown out in the direction of Old Church, and every road and path between camp and the river closely guarded, rendering the return of the rascals by that route impossible. This the rebels probably counted on, for nothing more has been seen of them in that vicinity.

The great query then is, where did they go to? They were not seen at White House, though the affair was heard of both there and at Savage's Station on the other end, and trains were stopped for several hours. Telegraph connection with White House was interrupted until this afternoon, when it was again resumed.

No indications of their presence have been dis-

covered to-day. Tunstall's Station was occupied by a regiment of our cavalry soon after midnight, but nothing was learned of the enemy.

It is the impression that the cavalry divided into two parties, one swimming the Pamunkey and escaping into King William county, and the other party taking a lone circuit down on to the lower Chickahominy, crossing at Long Bridge, and escaping into their own lines again between our left flank and James river. If they escaped this way it must have been before daylight, for to-day our cavalry have scoured the extreme left, but without success. If they are still on this side of the Pamunkey they will be captured before tomorrow night, for the great exertion of both men

morrow night, for the great exertion of both men and horses must use them up and enable our cav-A couple of teamsters have arrived from the landing, bringing some additional information. At least ten men were killed, but they can name At least ten men were killed, but they can hame none of them. One was Quartermaster Sergeant Potter, of the Sixteenth Michigan regiment. Some of the men got a schooner in the stream, cut it adrift, and began to float down the river. The rebels called upon them to surrender. The men returned a defiant answer, saying: "If we had even brickbats we'd flog you," when the cowards fired, killing Potter and wounding an-

other man.

The force of the enemy was ascertained at Old Church to be two regiments of infantry, two pieces of light artillery, and fourteen companies of cavalry, whose strength is not known. As before stated, the infantry did not go below Old Church. The cavalry and artillery did, and what he same of them puzzles all of us. what became of them puzzles all of us.

The total eclipse of the moon the other night has brought a decided change in the weather. It has eased to rain and has become intensely hot. The mercury rose to day to 95 degrees in the shade. The roads are drying up very rapidly, and the Chickahominy has fallen four feet within fortweight hours.

forty-eight hours.

The rebels are exceedingly anxious to provoke a fight, in case they can take us at a disadvantage. Yesterday they shelled the camps on the left vigorously for an hour, endeavoring to draw out the location of our batteries and redoubts. They killed three men, but we remained silent. To-day they opened on our right, but Welden's battery soon shut them up, one shell killing five or six of them, and placing the rebel battery hore de combat. There are very strong indications of great events being very close at hand. tions of great events being very close at hand.

CONSTRUCTION OF IRON CLAD SHIPS -The following has been transmitted by the Secretary of the Navy to the uaval committees of both houses of Congress:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, June 9, 1862 — Sir: I had the honor to address the Naval Committee, under date of 25th of March last, on the subject of armored ships, and the necessity of preliminary measures in the future construction of vessels for the naval service. The fact that a radical change has commenced in the construction and armament of ships—which change, in effect, dispenses with the navies that have hitherto existed—is obvious, and it is a question for Congress to decide whether the Government will promptly take the initiative step to place our country in the front rank of marking Pages.

tive step to place our country in the front rank of maritime Powers.

It is unnecessary that I should recapitulate the suggestions contained in my letter of the 25 h of March; but I would again call your attention to them, and state my earnest desire that Congress should take action, before its adjournment, on the subject, not only of supplying itself with the armature and heavy ordnance for ships, but of the substitution by the Government of iron for wood, in whole or in part, in the construction of naval vessels. It has hitherto been supposed to be the true interest of the Government to build its own ships of war and to manufacture the arms, and most of the articles which are requisite for the naval service.

naval service. This necessity has arisen chiefly from the fact that naval vessels and naval purposes and objects are in many respects so essentially different from those of the mercantile marine as to place them out of the usual line of private enterprise.
The Government has consequently to pay an extra cost for extra and better work. In naval and military matters it is indispensable that ves-sels, guns, machinery, and everything pertaining to them, should be of the best quality, reliable

and always ready, at any moment, to meet the iblic necessities.

The Government has several large navy yards for building ships, and the introduction of steam, which is necessary for and made applica-ble to all naval vessels now constructed, has compelled it to erect extensive shops for making steam machinery. But these shops are inade-quate to the wants of the navy, and for some years it will be necessary, under any circum-stances, to contract for much the larger portion of the work that will be required

magnitude as the navy must have, and there must unavoidably be great outlay to prepare for the execution of such work. Withouly the navy the covernment will be compelled, under such circumstances, to pay almost any price the mills and forges may demand. No inconsiderable pertions of an iron ship can be made and procured at the ordinary mills, and so far as it can be done it may be the best policy to be so subjected; but the heavy and expensive portions cannot be so procured, and unless the Government is prepared to execute the work it will be subject to imposiprocured, and unless the Government is prepared to execute the work it will be subject to imposition, and its vessels to marked inferiority.

Other nations, whose wooden ships-of-war far

[Times' Special.]

Other nations, whose wooden ships-of-war far exceed our own in numbers, cannot afford to lay them aside, but are compelled to plate them with iron at a very great cost. They are not unaware of the disadvantage of this proceeding, but it is a present necessity. It must be borne in mind, however, that those Governments which are striving for naval supremacy are sparing no expense to strengthen themselves by building iron vessels, and already their dockyards are undergoing the necessary preparation for this change in naval architecture, notwithstanding these Governments have at their command the greatest experience and the most extensive and complete iron and machine factories that pivate enterprise can produce.

Prof. M. here explained his method of training the mule for close cultivation between narrow rows of crops. Prefers the mule to the of Alexandria, informed Rev. Mr. Bilting, paster of the Baptist Church, that if he could not pray for the President of the United States, and the successary preparation for this change in naval architecture, notwithstanding these Governments have at their command the greatest experience and the most extensive and complete iron and machine factories that pivate enterprise can produce.

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As to the mule for close cultivation between narrow rows of crops. Prefers the mule to the of Alexandria, informed Rev. Mr. Bilting, paster of the Baptist Church, that if he could not pray for the Baptist Church. Mr. Bilting informed Rev. Mr. Bilting, paster of the Baptist Church. Mr. Bilting, paster of the Workey and the mole cost, which is request, where a color of the close in the mule for close cultivation betwe chine factories that pivate enterprise can produce. These facts are suggestions to our Government, and I desire to call your attention to the necessity of making the necessary provision for ourselves by providing the means and conveniences for building and preparing a navy such as the strength and character of our Government and country require, in order to maintain its true position among maritime Powers.

We have been engaged for years, and have spent millions in our newywards, and on our

spent millions in our navy-yards and on our steam machine shops for ship building purposes, and have not yet been able to keep up with the wants of the navy and the exigencies of the ser-

vice.

It is not the part of wisdom to close our eyes to the progress of events, nor to evade the responsibilities that properly belong to us. The erection of a new and different navy, such as the development of science and art already demonstrate as a necessity, calls for vigorous measures and prompt and energetic action. The Government should not, in justice to itself, be dependent on private establishments for its most important and extensive works, but should rely upon itself. extensive works, but should rely upon itself. Great works, however, require time in their pre-paration, and lavish expenditures cannot hasten

them.
Congress has been liberal in its appropriations for building vessels, but these appropriations cannot be made available in obtaining the proper loof which are requisite, and which, to be secured properly, need time and careful consideration.

If the money for the purposes be now appropriated, we shall commence under favorable circumstances as any nation the construction of a navy adapted to the wants of our country and the times. No nation can have an advantage over us, if we avail ourselves of our means and opportunities. It is now no longer doubtful that our future safety and welfare are dependent on our naval strength and efficiency. It is a duty, as well as a necessity, that we make these United States a great naval power. We owe it to ourselves to commence at once this work, and the present Congress should, in my opinion, take the preliminary steps at the present session for laying the foundation for the construction of a navay compensurate with the

present ression for laying the foundation for the construction of a navy commensurate with the wants and magnitude of the country.

The place or places, the shops and tools, and other appurtenances for this great work, must be commenced in season. The experience we have had admonishes us not to permit a war to come upon us unprepared. Yet such an event may be pending, and the responsibilities and calamities that would follow neglect should be a warning for us to be prepared. No amount of money would repair the wrong that might be inflicted from present neglect. A million or two of dollars judiciously expended at the present time may save hundreds of millions, and the honor of the nation after hostilities shall have commenced.

after hostilities shall have commenced,
I have made these suggestions in consequence the near termination of the session, without of the near termination of the session, without any movement, as yet, for establishing the necessary works to produce the heavy iron and armature that will hereafter enter into the construction of our naval vessels. It is doubtful whether a supervisor of the session of the session without the supervisor of the session of the session without the supervisor of the session of the session without the supervisor of the session any of our present navy yards are adapted to the purpose herein indicated, but if so they will re-quire considerable enlargement. The subject is one that should receive careful consideration.

I would suggest that authority be given to designate and procure one or more suitable locations. We are now constructing a number of gunboats by contract on the Western waters, and I would suggest that recent experience, and the vast resources in iron and other capabilities of the West, with the radical change in naval architecture demonstrate the propriety of exhibiting a West, with the radical change in naval architecture, demonstrate the propriety of establishing a navy yard, foundery, and shops in some point in the Valley of the Mississippi.

Such a yard and its attendant establishments would possess many advantages, and is becoming a necessity. I commend it to your attention, with other subjects alluded to in this communication.

I have the honor to be your chedient servant, GIDEON WELLES.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Evening Dispatches. PHILADELPHIA, June 19.

The Ledger has a bulletin that Secretary Stanon has again called on the Governors of States to ton has again caned on the Governors of States to know how many men they can at once supply to reinforce the army. This is believed to be in consequence of the rebel reinforcements received by Jackson in the Shenandoah valley. CHICAGO, June 19.

Returns from the county, with the exception of hree towns, give a majority against the new constitution of 1,243. Returns from different cortions of the State thus far show a majority gainst of 13,600. This is made up almost en-irely from southern and central portions of the FORTRESS MONROE, June 18.

the guerillas who made the assault in our rear Friday last, making 52 in all that have been aptured. Some of these men are farmers in citzens clothing, and others belong to the First Virginia cavalry, and are partially uniformed.

Six boys were brought in yesterday by our cavalry who said that the rebel pickets on our left wing had advanced, for they had accidentally strayed over the line. They are believed to have been spies sleeping in the swamp during the day and awairs around our nickets at night. day and spying around our pickets at night.

There is occasional skirmishing going on along the whole lines of the army of the Potomac, but a general engagement is not anticipated for some army to change the relation of the atoms of the same of t

days.

The weather this morning is very warm. The roads are now in pretty good condition. Two Union sutlers were captured in the guerilla raid on Friday. One had nearly \$5,000 in New York money, notes, and specie, and the other is said to have had \$10,000, having just been paid off by their regiments. They were bound North to obtain goods.

MILWAUKEE, June 18. The late Legislature adjourned sine die last vening, after a short session of two weeks. Nothevening, after a short session of two weeks. Nothing of public interest was accomplished except the repeal of the personal liberty laws. The tax question was indefinitely postponed.

Colonel D. E. Wood, of the 14th regiment, wounded at Shiloh, died at his residence at Fondu Lac, Wisconsin, yesterday, of typhoid fever.

A despatch received from Gen. McClellan this afternoon states that Col. Averill had just returned from a search for guerilla, but they had left. He captared several wagon loads of supplies intended for Richmond. He also destroyed a quantity of rebel grain and captured several important prices. tant prisoners.

Nothing was received at the War Department to day from Corinth.

All is quiet in the Shenandoah.

WASHINGTON, June 18.

[Times's Despatch.] Washington, June 18. Gen. Doubleday has arrested two or three of the leading secessionists of Fredericksburg, and given protection to the Union men, who complain that of scarlet radish seed well mixed. The carrot consideration and their property guarded by United States troops, whilst the Union men were allowed to suffer. [Tribune's Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON June 18. A naval officer, who has for several months belonged to the equadron lying off Elizabeth City, says he has frequently noticed bodies, which he supposed to be those of Union men, floating by his vessel down the Pasquotank river; not a few of them, horrible to say, were headless. NEW YORK, June 19.

A refugee from Richmond direct states that the rebels estimated their army of Richmond at 180,-000. It can't amount to less than 150,000; though largely made up of conscripts, is well disciplined and effective, and has unbounded confidence in Gen. Joe Johnston; that the rebel soldiers still believe that the tide will be turned against Gen. McClellon and then the war will against Gen. McClellan, and then the war will be carried across the Potomac into Maryland and the North. The army of Johnston is constantly receiving reinforcements, and he expects to hold our army in check until the impatience of Eng-land and France in reference to Southern cotton

to the rescue.

The abandonment of Manassas was considered a

I'HILADELPHIA, June 18. [Special to N. Y, Tribune.]

MEMPHIS, June 17th, via Cairo 18th. The shipments North up to to-day have been cotton 8,000 bales, molasses 5,000 bbls, and 8,000 half bbls., sugar 6,000 bbls. There was much

half bbis, sugar 6,000 bbls. There was much coming in yesterday.

The first day the postoffice was opened the citizens mailed a thousand letters, mostly on business to Northern cities, and bought \$300 worth of postage stamps. There were upwards of one hundred applications for postoffice clerkships, including the entire force under Confederate rule.

Provost Marshal Gould administered the oath of allegiance to 300 persons, including 150 deserters from the rebel army and five commissioned officers.

inst., which says:

"Information has been received here of a very important character from the borders of Kentucky. It has been ascertained that the enemy has collected an army of twenty-five regiments in the vicinity of Boston, Ky., near Tennessee, and also received large reinforcements of artillery, and are now threatening a descent on East Tennessee. Nothing further has been seen of the enemy in this quarter."

Richmond papers say that Brigadier-General Beverly Robinson, of Richmond, has been appointed to succeed the late Gen. Ashby in command of that cavalry corps.

Boston, May 19.

Many VOTEKS.

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Boston, May 19.

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WASHINGTON, June 19.

XXVXIITH CONGRESS - FIRST SESSION. WASHINGTON, June 19. SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 A. M. The Vice President was absent and Senator Foote was chosen President pro tem.

On motion of Mr. Chandler the bill from the House to change the port of entry of Brunswick, Ga., was taken up and passed.

Mr. Saulsbury moved to take up the resolution fixing the time of adjournment. The motion was lost by yeas 14; navys 22.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, the bill defining the pay and emoluments of officers of the army was taken up.

HOUSE.

mosphere supplies it in abundance. On shallow ploughed soils organic matter is required.

AN ORDINANCE

To Grade and Pave the Sidewalk on the south side of Breckinridge street, from Second to Third street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the sidewalk on the south side of Breckinridge street, from Second to Third street.

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NAILS-1,000 kegs Belmont for sale by j19 CASTLEMAN, MURRELL, & CO. j13

PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

DISCUSSIONAL MEETING, MAY 6. O. R. King, Esq., in the Chair:

SURFACE CULTURE AND MULCHING .- Mr Walter Elder presented an essay on the subject. He argued that where soils were deeply tilled drought had little effect on the vegetation growing in them. He would keep loamy oils well hoed and raked during the summer and considered this practice superior to any system of mulching with litter.

Prof. J. J. Mapes, at the request of the

meeting, addressed them upon the topic under discussion. He premised by stating, that if the subject were intended to be treated as a discussion on well prepared soil, he would state his experience. He had found, in his own practice, that the new horse tools used by gardeners should be adopted by farmers, Everything is quiet here. The Elm City arrived this morning from the White House with about 150 sick soldiers, who, with others from here, will be sent to Baltimore to-morrow.

The White House Point boat brought down 30 subsoil lifter he considered indispensable t good culture. When a mole burrows under ground he leaves the soil much looser than car be done by the plough, which compacts the bottom and side of the furrow in proportion to the depth and width of the slice and the pro pulsive force required. The mole lifts only penetrates much deeper, but does not inverthe soil, it only lifts it, and it falls back again the relative position of the particles being thac, but changed. In surface culture it is only neces soil, so as to present fresh surfaces to the action of the roots of plants; the millionth part of an inch is as good as more, provided the disturbance be thorough and uniform. In ultivating growing crops with this plough, w lift plant and soil together. The lifting is not vertical but in the form of a V. A plough four inches wide, ploughing at a depth nches, will disturb the surface to a width o When corn is three inches high, we run

sub-soil lifter between the rows and every plant is gently lifted, without injury to the roots. It looks as if a huge serpent were burrowing in the ground. This operation is more effectual and loosens the soil better than twen hoeings. Then follow, as the weeds begin grow, with Howe's or Knox's horse ho which leave the weeds on the surface to wilt, and keeps the ground clean and mellow, the first time four inches, the second time one inch deep. I never use hand tools nor hill the corn. When hilled, the production of side

roots is encouraged; but in flat cultivation the tap root goes deeper and takes stronger hold on the soil. The corn will not be easily blown down by high winds under flat culture as when illed. Carrots we treat in the same manner loosening and but slightly disturbing the soil The seed is buried in the ground in a bag untorious rebels have been treated with marked is slow to germinate, but the radish comes u quickly and marks out the rows before th weeds get too high; its leaves also shade the young carrot from the sun's rays. Just before the radishes are full grown, the small onehorse subsoil plough is run between the rows. and the radishes are easily removed from the loosened soil without injury to the carrots This is followed in a few days by the carro weeder, and if properly done, little or no hand weeding is necessary. We readily obtain one

I formerly employed twenty men to cultivate thirty acres with hand tools; I now have one hundred acres better done by four men and three boys, with the improved horse tools.

As an illustration of the effect of a change of surface of the particles of soil, observe pile of cannon balls, exposed to the air. The rain washes off all the rust from the iron except at the points of contact of the balls, here there is always oxide of iron. Turn these balls and the rust will disappear, bu and tobacco shall result in bringing those nations form again at the new points of contact. S with the soil, its particles should constantl

thousand bushels per acre by this system of

cultivation.

The abandonment of Manassas was considered a very serious disaster to the rebel cause until Northern organs made it manifest that Johnston had achieved in that evacuation a great, substantions it is country; but few persons are engaged in it, and it is a novelty in our navy yards. Heavy iron beams, shafting, and thick iron plates can be precured from only two or three parties, and then in limited quantities and subject to great delay.

The abandonment of Manassas was considered a very serious disaster to the rebel cause until Northern organs made it manifest that Johnston had achieved in that evacuation a great, substantial triumph. With these Northern representations the evacuation of Manassas was accepted as a splendid military operation, notwithstanding the loss which it involved to the rebels in military street, of \$2,000,000.

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The rebels atmics that Johnston had achieved in that evacuation a great, substantial triumph. With these Northern representations the roots of plants.

The first half-pint of water falling on any given surface to the action of the air, moisture and the roots of plants.

The first half-pint of water falling on any afterwards, as it takes up all the roots of plants.

The rebels lately average of the atmosphere. The rains and dews thus a stream? The roots of plants.

The rebel lately average of the soil should be put in such condition, by thorough culture, as to retain and absorb all these elements.

Mulching was first practices to the action of the air, moisture and the roots of plants.

The first half-pint of water falling on any given surface to the action of the air, mo that all their decoptions of military strategy will be exposed with the loss of Richmond, and hence their desperate efforts and labors to hold it. They their desperate efforts and labors to hold it. They the same way. If the soil, from any cause, is field in autumn and removed in spring, is a good as half a coating of manure.

Prof. M. here explained his method of training the mule for close cultivation between nar-

the tree itself; mulching secures a cool soil and A correspondent of the Press, writing from Gen. McClellan's army, gives an account of the incursion by the enemy in the vicinity of White House, on Friday afternoon, which indicates that it was more the result of mistake than an exhibition of daring. He says that on Friday evening a detachment of Jackson's force coming down from Gradenwille and along the live of the says that the control of the tree, and a late succulent growth. Would not undertake to farm without the from Gordonsville and along the line of the Acquia creek railroad, mistock their course when they struck the head waters of the Chickahoming, went too far, and proceeded on fill they came they struck the head waters of the Chickahominy, went too far, and proceeded on till they came suddenly upon the Federal pickets. Instantly they drew up in order of battle and engaged our cavalry, videttes, who gradually retired before superior forces. The writer then narrates the fight of the teamsters, and subsequent, as already given, without seeming to be aware of the different version given to this raid of the enemy. Every kind of soil needs subsoiling. Subsoiled meadows wil never run out. It is not requ site to plough the sod under every few years, but run a subsoil cutter through every three fee and cut off the roots, leaving the sod in the same position as before, and then top dress with some slowly soluble manure. Grasses are, like wheat, tillering plants: i

an unworked subsoil they cannot long continue to tiller and gather fresh food, but must be fed from the surface.

orchard in grass requires to be well fed. If near a large town, the fruit would be the great object, and the grass might be cut and left on The Savannah Republican of this morning has a despatch from Chattanooga, dated the 11th inst., which says:

object, and the grass might be cut and left on the ground, or shaved weekly with a lawn mower. At a distance from a large market,

gills of wood ashes, always applied on the surface, for each pear tree, and finds this suf-Pierre Soule and the late sheriff of New Or-leans have arrived here and been sent to Fort Warren. surface, for each pear tree, and finds this suf-ficient to keep them in perfect health; has five thousand pear trees, and not one of them is thousand pear trees, and not one of them is sickly; lime soon makes its way down to the Arrived—ship E. Wilder, Farley, from New Orleans, 30th ult., with a cargo of 449 hhds. sugar, 372 bbls. molasses, 1,229 bbls. rosin, and 240 bble tor. surface; over-limed lands can be restored by dressing with salt, and vice versa; salt destroys insects, and, heavily applied, kills weeds and It is believed that correspondence is now progressing relative to a general exchange of prisoners. Secretary Seward has returned from his visit South.

It is believed that correspondence is now progressing relative to a general exchange of prisoners. Secretary Seward has returned from his visit South. is no necessity for the application of organic manures; there is no ammonia wanted; the at-

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the sidewalk on the south side of Brockinridge street, from Second to Third street, shall be graded and paved in accordance with specifications to be furnished by the City Englaeer, and under his supervision, said work to be executed at the exclusive cost of the owners of properly binding thereon, the city to be liable for no part of the cost thereof, and if in any event the city should be compelled to pay any portion of the cost thereof, she reserves the right to remove the material.

G. W. RONALD, P. B. C. C.

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. BARRET, P. B. A.
SAMUEL A. MILLER, C. B. A.
Approved May 30th, 1862.
J. M. DELPH, Mayor. Attest, SAMURL A. MILLER, C. B. A. j20 d1

Proclamation, All persons owning or having dogs are hereby notified to confine them within their premises for the space of sixty days from this date. Any persons refusing or failing to comply with this requisition subject themselves to a fine of twenty dollars and costs.

J. M. DELPH, Mayor. MAYOR'S OFFICE, May 3d, 1862. m5 d2m

Proposals for Fresh Beef.

COMMISSARY'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, TENN., June 14, 1862.

ASS'T QUABTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, Louisville, Ky., June 14, 1882.

EALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock on Saturday, the 21st day of June, 1882, for furnishing eighteen hundred Cavalry Horses, budged at Louisville and six budged at Louisville and six

ired at Lexington, Ky, ie horses must be sound, not less than 6 nor more 8 years old, nor less than 15 hands high, of dark s., and well adapted to cavalry service and be subto a rigid inspection by sworn Government inspec ors.

No MARES WILL BE ACCEPTED; the delivery to comnence on or before the 1st of July, 1862, and the whole
Proposals may be made for furnishing the whole or
art of the number required at each place.
Bidders must be present at the time of opening the
ids, and be prepared to enter into a contract and exeute a bond, with two or more sureties, for its faithful
erformance. NO BID FROM ANY DISLOYAL PERSON will be considered, nd the right is reserved of rejecting any or all the ids.
For further particulars address
Col. THOMAS SWORDS,
j16 dtd Ass't Quartermaster General U. S. A.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. 

EALED PROPOSALE will be received at my office until 12 o'clock M., Saturday, June 21, 1862, for furnishing the United States troops serving in "The District of the Onio," south of the Ohio River, with Fresh Beef for three months, commencing July 1 and ending September 31, 1863. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO EASTERN
GITTES given at lowest rates via River to Pittsburg—Mail Line to Cincinnati and via Jeffersonville
Railroad. Beef must be first quality, and from steers weigh t less than 1.100 be gross. To be delivered at the in equal portions of fore and hind quarters (neck nanke excluded) in such quantities as may be from to time required. time to time required.

Each proposal must be accompanied by the names and residences of two sureties, who are individually required to be worth in property the value of \$25,000.

Proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for Freeh Beef," and directed to Capt. R. MACFEELY, Con. Suby. U. S. A., Nashville, Tenn.

TO PLASTERERS. EALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until Tuesday, the list day of July next 12 o'clock M., for furnishing all materials and p'asting the east return wing of Western Lunatic Aeylum, bich contains about 3,000 rquare yards on lath and 500 yards on brick walls; the work to be commenced the list of September or at any time when notlified by a architect, and to be completely finished by the list y of December next. Bidders are expected to give renne to known and reliable parsons. See specificane of the work.

me to known and reliable parsons. See specification to the work; corronations.—All ceilings and stud partitions to be ght and lathed with good sawed pine or paper lath, natied, and such halls, roome, passages, and ceiling the basement story as may be directed by the steet, and all the halls, passages, rooms, cupboards, b-waiters, dust-holes, starrways, and ceilings in the second, and third stories to be plastered with two sand finished with rkim coat. All mortar used to nade of best quality of quick-lime and clean, sharp 1, with proper proportions of good hair, mixed with ewater. Previously to plastering all the brick wall. Il be well scraped, removing all old plastering, scales I loose particles of brick from the surface of the waits I thoroughly wet with lye or water strongly impressed with alkaline salt and scrabbed clean with jow. All to be under the supervision and approval of architect, who will measure the work and estimat by the square yard, deducting all openings. No conjuctive measurement will be allowed in any cas natever. 87 Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Orah Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Dapos in Lonisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

[4 dif [Democrat copy.]

ver. rther information is desired, address N. B. Kelly, ect, Hopkinsville, Ky. GEO. POINDEXTER, W. E. PRICE, E. R. COOK, S M. BERNARD, JAMES S. PHELPS, Managers Hopkinsville, Kv., June 2, 1862.—j6 dtJun30

HOG CHOLERA! The Great Remedy of the Age The Great Remedy of the Age

HAS never been known to fail in the cure of Cholera
In hose when given according to directions.

I have opened an Offica, 308 Green street, nearly opposite the Postoffice, for the sale of this valuable medicine. It has been tested in fundreds of instances and never known to fail when the disease was taken in time and the medicine properly given.

The remedy will cost only about 10 cts. to each Hog, and can be sent to any part of the United States. This medicine is a liquid and is put up only in quart and half gallon bottles. The half gallon bottle is worth ten dollars, and contains medicine enough for 100 hogs. The quart bottle is worth five dollars, and contains medicine enough for 100 hogs. The quart bottle is worth five dollars, and contains medicine for 50 hogs—each bottle having on its label all the necessary directions for using. All orders, accompanied by cash, promptly attended to. Any perron wisbing to purchase State or County rights for the sale of this valuable med icine will address

JACOB LIGHTER,

208 Green street, Louisville, Ky.

Improve Your Sight. 200 THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES, in gold, silver, and steel frames, at the OPTICAL STAND in L. A. CIVILL'S Store,

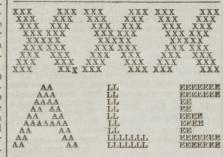
431 South Main street,
5 doors above Fifth st.

137 Constantly on hand superior Field Glasses and a dil line of Optical Mathematica', and Surveying In truments. Sold wholesale and retail. Electro-Silver Plating AM prepared to do Silver Plating of all descriptions.
but will give particular attention to such articles at Carriage Lamps, Spoons, Forks, Castors, &c. As I have an experience of many years in the business, I hope to be able to give satisfaction. G. A. WATKINS.

Extra Refined COAL AND CARBON OILS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SAFE AND NON EXPLOSIVE. The light stands full and bright until the lamp is empty. Retail price 60 cents per gallon. LAMPS, &c., of every style—records Low. BENZOLE, the great substitute for turpentine—used by all painters North and East. Superior LUBRICATING OLLS for Machinery. Dealers should give me a call, as I am exclusive agent for first-class Oil Works, and sell superior Oils at the lowest prices.

ft dly No. 330 Third st., Lonisville, Ky.



Brewed from the choicest Barley Malt and Hops BHODES & VEENER and SPENCER & GARRARD, LUPE & EVANS, --- Sole Agents, CRYSTAL PALACE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

DICKSON & GILMORE, Importer of Guns & Fishing Tackle, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 52 Third st., near Main, Louisville, Ky.



south.

South.

It is supposed the cotton burners are within six miles of Memphis.

Last night there were reports of turbulence among the slaves in Crittenden and Mississippi counties, Ark.

ATLANTA C.

The S.

Way, getting two and a half to three tons per acre, and returned them to the owner in an improved condition. However shallow planted a crop may be, it will do better if first well subsoiled.

In reply to a question concerning grass sod as a mulch for fruit trees, Prof. M. stated the counties, Ark.

The S.

mist ate

WESSRS. EDITORS: Please announce Col. HENRY
I'M DENT a candidate for the office of Marshal of the
Chancery Court His eminent capacity for the place
will not be called in question by any one, and the signal
services he has rendered to the cause of loyalty make
him a cherished favorite among all capable of appreciating his rare mortix. By making this a cherished favorite among an announcement you his rare merits. By making this announcement you MANY VOTERS.

Are still receiving fresh supplies of the Newest Patterns

mosphere supplies it in abundance. On shallow ploughed soils organic matter is required. and would invite the attention of their customers and the public before making their purchases. Our stock consists of the latest SPRING STYLES, and we will sell at prices to suit the times. Table Oil-Cloth. 303 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson, next to Fonda's Green

Magnificent Stock MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING. Elegant Summer Suits; Alpaca and Drap d'Ete Coats; Alpaca and Drap d'Ete Pants; Linen Dusters;

Linen and Marseilles Suits;

Negligee Shirts; Collars, Ties, Cravats, &c.; Linen and Drill Drawers; Everything nice and fresh. Just opened at J. M. ARMSTRONG'S, Main st., opposite the National, RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD. 

ON and after Wednesday, April 9, Passenger and Freight Crains will run through to Edgefield, op-posite Nashville, without change of cars. PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Louisville daily at 745 A.M., and arrive at Edgefield at 6:20 P.M.; return ing, leaves Edgefield at 7 A.M., arriving at Louis vil at 6:30 P.M. MEMPHIS BRANCH TRAIN will leave Boyling Green daily (Sundays excepted) at 2:15 P. M., on arrival of Train from Louisville; feturains will arrive at Bowling Green at 11:10 A. M., and connect with Train from vashville for Louisville. FREIGHT TRAINS will leave daily (Sundays excepted) for Nashville and Memphis Branch at 3 A. M.

TRAINS FOR LEBANON will leave daily (Sunday xcepted) at 6:45 A. M. All Freights for main road and Lebanon and Memphis ranches must be in Depot by 5 P. M. BARDSTOWN TRAIN will leave daily (except four-days) at 4 P. M. All Freights for Bardstown road and main road north of Bardstown Junction must be in Depot by 1 P. M.

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Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

O N and after Monday, Feburary 10, 1862, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Loui-ville at 5:50 A.M., stopping at all stations when flagged except FairGrounds Race Course, Brownsboro, and Eelleview, connecting at Emilnence with stage for Newcastle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Physe's for Georgetown, and at Lexington via rail and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all Interior towns.

all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Louisville at 4 P. M., stopping at all stations when flagged as far as Frankfort, and, returning, will leave Frankfort at 5:10 A. M., arriving at Louisville at 9 A. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 3 P. M. and arr ves at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville on Mondays Wedneedays, and Fridays. FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Freight is received and discharged from 7:80 A. M. to 5 P. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD. ON and after to-day, May 5, 1862, Trains on this Road will leave and arrive as follows:

LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE 100 P. M. Fast Express for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, and the East. 10:00 P. M. Night Express for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and the East. Both Trains making connections for the East. ARRIVE AT JEFFERSONVILLE

12:10 A. M. from Indianapolis and Cincinnati. 11:40 A. M. from St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati Both Trains making connections from the East, ns dtf JAS. FERRIER, G. T. A. LOUISVILLE. NEW ALBANY, & OBICAGO RAILROAD. FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT 1862. Summer Arrangement. 1862. ON and after Sunday, May 4, Passenger Trains will leave New Albany (opposite Louisville) as follow

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1862.

leave New Albany (opposite Louisville) as follows:
60 A. M. CHICAGO EXPRESS (Daily except Sundays), making close connections at Mitchell will O. & M. Railroad for St. Louis, Cairo, and the West arriving at St. Louis at 9:00 P. M.; connecting aim at Greeneastic Junction with T. & R. Railroad East and West, and at Lafayette with T. & W. Railroad East and West and Michigan City for Chicago and Detroit. EXCLUSIVELY. EXGLUSIVELY.

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FULLED CLOTH,

Maj. Pro. Guard.

May 20, 162. He is 45 years of age, 5 feet 11% inches high; has dark c.mplexion, brown eyes, and sandy hair.

Born in Guriel, Switzerland. Enlisted at Louisville, Ky., February 24, 1862. He is supposed to be in or near Second street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOOL bought for each or taken in exchange for mid diff.

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SELBY HARNEY,

Maj. Pro. Guard.

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We are well acquainted with Mr. Worthington, and cheerfully testify that we know no Asent in Washington on whom claimants can more confidently rely than on him, to conduct their business with integrity, capacity and zeal. Sigued by Hon. JNO. D. MoPHERSON, Ass't Solicitor of U. S. Court Claims, Eav. SMITH PAYNE, D. D. Hen, CHAS. B. CALVERT, House of Rep's.

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Junel 2 d9m\*

CHARLES JON'S desorted company F Pro. Guard
May 2, 1882, and is still at large. He is 13 years of
ago, 5 feet 5% inches high; has light hair, gray eyes,
and light complexion. Born in York, New York. Enlisted at Louisville, Ky., January 25, 1892. The usual
reward will be paid for him if caught and secured.

SELBY HARNEY,
Jil dtf May. Pro. Guard.

111 dtf